Jurists hail uprising

AMMAN (Petra) - The third conference of Arab Jurists Monday hailed the Palestioian uprising and appealed to the international community to pressure Israel to stop its inhuman practices and repression against the Palestinians in their struggle to establish their independent state on their national soil. They also voiced support for Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's initiative, which calls for settling all the problems in the region and implementing U.N. Security Council resolutions, particularly those related in the Palestinian problem. They also called for the withdrawal of foreign troops from the Arah Gulf region and affirmed that the continuation of their presence "is a violation of international law and norms and an aggression on the freedom of the people." The participants called for considering the U.N. Security Council resolutions related to the Gulf crisis null and void since they "violated Chapter Seven of the United Nations Charter and Geneva accords. They stressed the need in stop measures taken by the United States under U.N. sanctions against Iraq and called for drawing up a comprehensive Arab strategy to ensure the safety of the Arab national security and to counter foreign challenges.

Volume 15 Number 4492

AMMAN TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1990, SAFAR 21, 1411

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Senate backs King's efforts

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AMMAN (Petra) — The Upper House of Parliament (Senate) Monday . affirmed its pride in His Majesty King Hussein's lead-ership and its backing for the King's continued efforts to contain the Gulf crisis and solve it within an Arab context. In a cable it sent to King Hussein the Senate said future Arab generations "will always remember His Majesty's role in making the history of the Arab Nation and preserving its national security and fate." The Senate held a closed session under the chairmanship of Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi and attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Cabinet members. The Senate was briefed by Badran on the latest developments in the Gulf crisis and King Hussein's en-deavours to solve the crisis peace-fully. Badran also reviewed the ontcome of the King's recent visits to several Arab and foreign countries and answered inquiries made by senators.

All immigrants Jews, Israei says

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's interior ministry bas established that almost all recent Soviet immigrants are Jews despite earlier concern that nearly a third were not, Israel Radio said Monday, The ministry previously said some 30 per cent of immigrants were non-Jewish because computer lists showed they had not indicated their religion. But the ministry has now registered 96 per cent of all the immigrants as Jews, the radio said. More than 98,000 immigrants have arrived in Israel so far this year including 87,000 from the Soviet Union, immigration officials say

PLO protests Sharon

MOSCOW (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has protested against a visit to Moscow hy hardline Israeli Minister Ariel Sharon, architect of the 1982 Lebanon invasion and supporter of Jewish settlements in the occupied territories. In a letter to the official TASS news agency, PLO Ambassador Nabil Amr condemned the visit as "provocative throughout the world." Sbaron, one-time defence minister and now in charge of housing, arrived in Moscow last week at the invitation of a cooperative to explore the purchase of prefabricated bomes. 'It is especially puzzling that Ariel Sharen, responsible for the destruction of thousands of Palestinian and Lebanese bomes, has arrived... to coordinate actions in resolving the housing problem,"

Maghreb leaders consult on joint **Guif initiative**

ALGIERS (R) — Five North African heads of state are consulting informally on a possible joint initiative to help bring peace to the Gulf, a diplomatic source said. He said Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, president of the Arah Maghreb Union that groups Algeria, Libya, Tunisia, Morocco and Mauritania, was prepared to lead such an initiative if other heads of state agreed. Their foreign ministers agreed last week on a set of principles that could form the basis of a joint initiative.

Britain searching Jordanians

s, steal^{\$1} AMMAN (J.T.) — British customs and security officials at Heathrow airport Sanday mounted an unusual search of briefcases and papers carried by Jordanian businessmen, according to passengers coming from London aboard a Royal Jordanian flight. One of the Jordanian husinessmen who were aboard ced Louding the flight told the Jordan Times the sta that after finishing all the normal official procedures at the airport and at the gate leading to the plane a British customs official approached everyone he believed to be a husinessman asking for a repeat search of briefcases. The passenger said after finishing the "very strict" searching proce-dure, which included only Jordaeffer the falls nian businessmen, the official asked those who were searched to go to two British security men to finish procedures.

Saddam offers free oil to Third World

Combined agency dispatches

IRAQI PRESIDENT Saddam Hussein Monday offered Third World countries free oil, irrespective of their government's stands towards his confrontation with

the West.
"We hereby declare that we are prepared to supply all Third World countries with oil free of charge in accordance with the needs of each country," Saddam said in a message addressed to the Third World countries.

Accusing the West of making "filthy profits" out of the Gulf crisis, Saddam said his offer was made out of solidarity with fellow Third World countries and was not conditional on their support for Irag.

His statement was immediately seen by diplomats as yet another attempt to drive a wedge in the U.N. sanctions which have blocked all trade with Iraq and Kuwait. Before its invasion of Kuwait. Iraq was the world's second exporter of oil after Sandi Arahia, which has boosted output by around 40 per cent to help fill the gap in world crude supplies. Saddam's message was read by

IRAN and Iraq have agreed to establish diplomatic relations, en-

ding a decade-old conflict, the

official Iranian media reported

The Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) and Tehran

Radio said the agreement was

reached in a meeting between

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali

Akbar Velayati and his Iraqi

counterpart, Tareq Aziz, who en-

ded a 24-hour visit to Iran

Quoting a reliable source,

IRNA said that "Aziz, in his talks

with Ali Akbar Velayati called

for the restoration of bilateral

relations and reopening of

embassies in the two countries."

public of Iran gave a positive

response to the Iraqi foreign

minister's call and announced

their consent in this connection,"

Relations were cut in 1987,

towards the end of the eight-year

IRNA said.

Gulf war.

"Officials of the Islamic Re-

Monday.

Morad, over the state radio and

He said be was taking this initiative, "in appreciation for your evenhanded policies toward Arab causes, the foremost of which is the Palestinian cause." "We are brothers to you. We

share the same destiny," Saddam told the Third World countries. He said he "presumes" that offering free oil "is not included in the U.S. embargo because it does not involve buying or selling

and therefore it is not trade."
But recognising Iraq's inability
to move any of its oil past patroliing Western navies blockading its outlets, he told Third World countries that if Iraq is prevented from transporting the oil, they might bave to make their own

arrangements to move it. In his statement. Saddam said be was worried about the devastating impact on the economies of Third World nations due to a 50 per cent increase in world oil prices since Iraq's takeover of Kuwait five weeks ago. "The supply of free oil will not

be linked to any decision or position taken hy a country to the

resume formal relations

Aziz had met alone with

Velayati for 21/2 hours immediare-

ly after his arrival in Iran Sunday.

an Iraqi official since the Islamic

revolution seized power in 1979.

A year later war broke out be-

IRNA quoted Aziz as calling

for speeding up "the trend of improvement of ties between Iran

and Iraq and an exchange of

He said Iran and Iraq should

join in confronting "imperialist

trends to sow discord among the

people of the region," adding that be has invited Velayati to

Baghdad and hoped to see him

said Rafsaniani and Aziz discus-

sed "bilateral relations, the 'Per-

sian' Gulf crisis, Iraqi aggression

on Kuwait and the presence of Western forces in the region"

and Iraq did not say if Aziz discussed with the Iranians the

possibility of bending the U.N.

embargo imposed against Iraq

after its Aug. 2 invasion of

The official media in both Iran

among other topics.

In an earlier dispatch, IRNA

tween the two countries.

diplomatic delegations."

there soon.

It was the first visit to Iran hy

Iraq, Iran agree to

Aziz ends Tehran visit saying talks

Combined Agency despatches end of the visit.

were 'positive, serious and practical'

the options of states and nations and do not assume any coincidence of views on all issues," Saddam added.

"Those who decided to invade the oil countries and profane Islamic sanctities did not ask... what harm would befall the Third World as a result of their blatant act," he

"We are only opset when one of the imperialist countries tries to impose a position on ns by force, reflecting a lack of respect for the Third World and a lack of equality," he added.

'At a time when monopolist oil companies are reaping unlawful profits as a result of this crisis, they left Third World countries reel under the impact of higher oil prices as a result of their

Saddam said he was sure these poor countries would only get leftovers when industrialised world needs are met, even if

major tragedies befall you."
He said those accepting bis offer should "send us the applications stating the quantity and type of petroleum needed." He said if Iraq was unable to

speaking on condition of anony-

mity, told the Associated Press

that this was one of the main

topics of discussion. They re-

An Arab diplomat in Baghdad

predicted that the talks would

open a new era of bilateral and

regional cooperation between the

two regional superpowers," the

Aziz explained Baghdad's posi-tion in the Gulf to Velayati who

reiterated Iranian condemnation

of the annexation of Kuwait as

well as the deployment of foreign

forces in the Gulf, IRNA said.

Talking to reporters before leaving Tehran, Aziz called for a

united struggle against Israel. He also dismissed as "hostile" views attributing Saddam's move

for peace with Iran to pressure

from the foreign military buildup

clear he seriously wanted peace in

an exchange of letters he initiated

with Rafsanjani four months ago

to break the deadlock in U.N.-

sponsored negotiations which fol-

lowed the August 1988 Gulf ceas-

Velayati said last month

He said Saddam bad made

in the Gulf.

quested anonymity.

ship oil out because of the embargo, "theo those countries should arrange for the transportation at their own expense.'

Saddam said he took the decision to "ease your burdens and display solidarity with you at a time we are capable of playing

Pakistan, one of the countries bardest hit by the loss of oil supplies from Iraq and Kuwait. said earlier Monday it would re-ceive 60,000 bpd of Saudi oil during the next three months.

Pakistani Petroleum and Natural Resources Minister Abdul Majid Malik told reporters after a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia that the kingdom also promised to extend the arrangement for a further six months.

Saudi officials have said similar arrangements were being made to other countries, including Tur-key, Jordan, India, Brazil and

Apart from Turkey and Jordan which are getting special deals, officials made clear the kingdom would charge countries marketrelated prices, which are currently hovering around \$30 a barrel.

EC to invite Arab League to talks, but not Iraq

BRUSSELS (AP) — The European Community (EC) will invite the Arah League to discuss the Gulf crisis next month in Italy hot will han Iraq from attending the meeting, Italian Foreign Minister Gianni de Michelis said Monday.

He also said the EC was nearing agreement on normalising relations with Iran despite its death threat against British author Salman Rushdie.

De Michelis spoke after meeting with U.S. Secretary of State James Baker at the EC's head office. Italy currently is the group's president.

Earlier Monday, Baker briefed the NATO allies on Sunday's superpower summit in Helsinki and asked them to contribute more ground forces to the Gulf

But for now, de Michelis said, the I2 EC nations and the United States agree "it is absolutely necessary to isolate Iraq econo-

mically and politically.'
He said the EC will invite the 22-member Arab League to a foreign ministers meeting in Venice, Italy, on Oct. 6-7 discuss aid for nations harmed by the international embargo against

Iraq.
"We'll make it very clear" Iraq is not invited, de Michelis told reporters. "We will tell (the league) that Iraq has placed it-self... ouside the rules of the Arab League."

He stressed the EC opposes linking a solution to the Gulf crisis to "other problems in the Middle East," notably the

Palestinian question. "As long as the Kuwait problem has not been solved, it will be impossible to move on other

prohlems," be added. De Michelis said the EC feels Iraq's invasion of Kuwait had slowed down the Middle East

peace process. Even so, "we will also be inviting the PLO (Palestine Lebaration Organisation),' to Venice, he added. Last Friday, EC foreign ministers agreed to give \$2 billioo in aid to Turkey, Jordan and Egypt

to help compensate them for lost trade with Iraq. It's estimated the three countries will lose \$9 billion in trade if the embargo lasts through 1991.

The EC wants rich Arab states, notably Sandi Arabia, to cointribute at least two-thirds of com-

Thousands cleared from evacuee camp in desert

Combined agency dispatches 747 for five flights.

THOUSANDS OF Asians leaving Kuwait and Iraq were flown home or moved from a desert camp Monday as work continued on two camps which will take in evacuees from the desert camp.
Salameb Hammad, head of the

government committee handling the evacuee tide, said only 15,000 people remained at the Shalaan 1 camp in the no-man's-land between Iraq and the border post of Ruweished.

According to officials, up to ,000 Asians, mainly Bangladeshis and Indians, had been flown home from Amman. Thousands more from Shaalan I to transit camps between Al Ruweished and the airport.

However, 11,000 more arrived Sunday, including just over 3,000 Asians. Most were Egyptians, whose route bome from is now well-organised.

Border officials quoted by Reuters said 10,000 Indians from the border region were being cleared through Al Ruweished

Monday evening.
The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Jordanian Red Crescent Society (JRCS) strove to install tents, water, electricity and health posts at two new camps designed to take the pressure off the crowded

border region (see page 3).

The International Organisation for Migration (IOM), which is overseeing the airlift, said 7,000 refugees had been flown from Amman to Bangladesh and Sri Lanka in the past week. IOM adviser Maroofi Yahya

told Reuters the aim was to repatriate 12,000 refugees hy next Monday but this would increase if

more flights could be organised. Yahya said an IOM appeal for international aid to accelerate the airlift produced a C-130 transport sent hy New Zealand for three flights and an Air France Boeing

The Air France Jumbo, chartered by the European Community and France, arrived Monday to ferry 2,500 Bangladeshis to Dhaka. The first flight was due to

leave Amman in the evening. In Islamabad, a Foreign Minis-rry spokesman said Pakistan will send food and medicines to its nationals in Kuwait and Iraq without breaking United Nations economic sanctions.

The first contingent of 20 to 25 tounes will be flown to Amman within two days to be transported by road to Iraq to meet the urgent needs of diplomats and other Pakistanis, he said.

"This is not aimed at breaking the sanctions. This will be sent as a diplomatic consignment," the

The first shipment would in-

clude flour and rice, the spokes-man said. "If it reaches there, we will send more."

The supplies will be taken to Amman by Pakistan International Airlines planes coming to Jor-dan to evacuate Pakistanis

stranded here. A special assistant to Prime Minister Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi said Sunday there were some

90,000 Pakistanis in Kuwait and 30,000 in Iraq before Aug. 2. He said about 38,000 Pakistanis had fled Kuwait and Iraq and more than 30,000 of them had

reached home. Officials bad previously put the number in Iraq at 10,000.

An overcrowded tent city at a remote Turkish border crossing has become a virtual prison for thousands of Bangladeshi refugees escaping from Iraq.

Cholera report dismissed

AMMAN (J.T.) — Senior international officials Monday rejected a report that two people had died from cholera at the desert near the Al Ruweished border post,

"We categorically deny that there was any case of cholera in the camps," said Christophe Dupont of the French organisation, Medicins sans Frontieres, which is running bealth services at one of the camps, Shaalan II. "We are in close touch with the International Red Cross and various other organisations running other camps, and if there was any case of cholera we would have definitely been told about it," Dupont said when contacted by the Jordan Times to verify a statement made by a Foreign Ministry spokesman in India who had said that two people, one of them an Indian, had died of cholera in one of the camps.

Indian officials, meanwhile, said among relief supplies flown in from India to assist the evacuation process was a large quantity of cholera vaccine. "It is only a precaution," said a senior official. "We have not heard of any actual case of cholera other than in the media," he said. There was no immediate explanation to the report

Jordanian medical doctors at Shaalan I, which was visited by the Jordan Times Sunday, also said there was no epidemic in the camps. "There were two cases where cholera symptoms were strong, but we found that they were due to the sudden change in the weather," said a senior official of the Jordanian Red Crescent

Health ministry officials have also denied reports of cholera cases

12 Arab states want league shift to Cairo

CAIRO (Agencies) — Twelve more danger in the growing fore-Arab countries agreed Monday to ign military presence in the remove the Arab League's headgnarters back to Cairo from the

capital of Tunisia. The decision, announced by the league's assistant secretarygeneral, was taken at a meeting in Cairo boycotted by Iraq and eight other members of the league.

The headquarters was moved to Tunis after Egypt signed a separate peace treaty with Israel

Since Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait the Arab World has split

into two camps, with Egypt leading countries opposed to Baghdad, and those who say they see ign military presence in the re-

The decision, approved by all 12 members attending, called for the move to be completed by Oct. 31 ahead of an Arab summit scheduled to take place in Cairo in November. The 12 countries dissolved a

five-man committee headed by Iraq set up last March to oversee the move and set up a new one replacing Iraq and Oman with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Syria. Egypt, Tunis and Morocco retained their seats.

(Continued on page 5)

Levy rejects Helsinki idea of peace conference

rejected any international conference to solve the Arab-Israeli conflict just 24 hours after U.S. President George Bush said such a conference might be accept-

Speaking to American Jewish

leaders, Levy said the proposal reminded him of an American film title: "the idea is 'Gone with the Wind'." He said Israel wanted direct

negotiations and would not allow itself to be hauled before a conference that he contended would really be "an international tribun-Levy made his comments just a

day after Bush told a news conference at his summit with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev in Helsinki "that under certain circumstances the consideration of a conference of that nature would be acceptable. Indeed, it has been a part of our policy from tune to time."

Levy described his talks in Washington last week with Secretary of State James Baker as a success and said it helped forge a new relationship between the

two countries.

He said the Israeli finance minister would be arriving in Washington this week to discuss

NEW YORK (R) — Israeli Fore-ign Minister David Levy Monday forgive Israeli military debt as it sought to do with Egyptian military debt last week.

He also said that a high-level delegation would be leaving Israel this week for the Soviet Union for discussions with the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

Levy declined to say what was on the agenda, including whether the matters to be discussed included Soviet restoration of diplomatic relations with Israel.

Levy said he was especially pleased that the Bush administration was refusing to link resolving the Gulf crisis to solving the

Palestinian question. "All steps Israel is taking and not taking in this dangerous period are made by taking the interests of the United States into consideration," he told a meeting of the Conference of Presidents

nisations. He added that although Israel had adopted a "low profile" dur-ing the Iraq crisis it did not mean that "Israel stands on the side-

of Major American Jewish Orga-

lines." Levy said that Baker told him last week that he planned to go to Syria hut assured him that no decision would be taken "behind the back of Israel or at Israel's expense" and that Baker also agreed to visit Israel after his

Top Deri aide detained

TEL AVIV (AP) - A Tel Aviv court Monday ordered the top aide to Interior Minister Aryeh Deri held for a week on suspicion that he misappropriated govern-

ment funds, Israeli media said. Judge Yitzhak Baraz said police had substantial suspicion that Deri's spokesman, Zvi Yaakobson, either pocketed the money or funnelled it into religious institutions for the minister, according to the report carried by Israel Radio and armed forces radio. Police refused comment.

The Deri affair, known as Israel's "Watergate," has eclipsed the Gulf crisis in the Israeli media and raised nerves in the right-wing coalition government of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir who needs Deri's ultraorthodox Shas Party to govern.

Deri has denied allegations he channelled public funds through local government councils to religious institutions rund by Shas. He was questioned by police last

The case also involves wiretapping. Police believe Deri supporters bugged phones of more than 20 journalists and potential witnesses to block prosecution.

Yaakobson was detained Sunday with five other Deri aides for questioning. The others were released later Sunday. On Monday, three of the aides, including Deri's communications adviser Yossi Shvinger, were called back. Two

of them were later released. The report said at the time of his detention Yaakobson was carrying a handwritten note listing 20 ways of tiring investigators.

Some Israeli politicians, including liberal Amnon Rubinstein, have called for Deri to step aside until the investigation is completed.

Attorney General Yosef Harish could order Deri to step down, but has said he would wait with the decision until being briefed by investigators.

"At this point we don't know if the evidence points to the guilt of the suspect.. or the innocence," Harish said on Israel Radio.

Aziz, describing his talks in Tebran as 'positive, serious, practical and friendly," returned home after meeting President Ali But diplomats in Tebran, Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani at the U.S. asks NATO allies for troops, more help in Gulf

BRUSSELS (Agencies) — The United States, seeking greater support for its action in the Gulf, asked its North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) allies Monday to send troops to Saudi Arabia and supply ships and planes to help transport U.S.

forces to the region. Secretary of State James Baker made the request at a meeting of alliance foreign minister as part of a package of proposals that also included stepping up the 16-nation alliance's naval forces in the Eastern Mediterranean.

"We would welcome additional ground forces in the region should any of the countries around the table see fit to send them, even if they were only symbolic," Baker told reporters. Of NATO members, only Britain and France have so far contributed significant military forces to the U.S.-led buildup in the

Gulf. The United States, which now has 100,000 troops and an armada of ships in the Gulf, has been keen to share the heavy economic burden of the deployment and to involve the whole international

community.
"Allies will study favourably thes requests," NATO Secretary-General Manfred Woerner told a news conference.

"There is a feeling that the allies can and should do more... it is a struggle between the rule of law and the rule of the gun. It is a struggle that the international community cannot afford to

There was no decision reached on that hut obviously that was not the intention." he said after the two-hour meeting. A British official, who asked not to be named, said his government would "give active consideration" to the U.S. request.

Other allies appeared more hesitant to make a commitment. The meeting discussed the summit between U.S. President George Bush and his Soviet counterpart Mikhail Gorbachev Sunday in Helsinki, Finland.

British Foreign Secretary

Douglas Hurd, in a radio inter-

view Monday, said the two lead-

ers' joint statement after their

meeting Sunday "shows that the strike was the only option.

sein's aggression is holding firm and the Soviet Union has been a very important part of it."
Britain is the NATO ally that has most strongly backed the U.S. stance on the Gulf.

Meanwhile, Baker announced Monday be will visit Syria to coordinate the U.S. drive against Iraq with President Hafez Al Assad (see page 2).

Baker also reported that Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and the ousted government of Kuwait would contribute \$12 billion to help pay for the U.S. troops in the Gulf and assist those nations most hurt hy the trade sanctions against Iraq. Despite American enthusiasm,

summit to rush into war against Iraq found support among Bagh-dad's friends and foes in the Middle East Monday. But the exiled government of Kuwait, brushing aside super-power calls that U.N. sanctions

Soviet reluctance at the Helsinki

pensation to those countries. On Monday, de Michelis said the EC will study aid measures for other countries in Africa,

Asia and Eastern Europe. must be given a chance to force Baker did not speak to repor-Iraq out of Kuwait, said a military ters after his meeting at the EC. whether the administration would

Fateh takes control of 'Ain Al Hilweh camp

were in full control of the largest Palestinian refugee camp in Lebanon Monday after crushing followers of Abu Nidal in three days of savage combat.

Police said at least 80 people have been killed and 250 wounded since Friday, when Fatch guerrillas cracked down on the Fateh-Revolutionary Council in the Ain Al Hilweh shantvtown.

The fighting reached its peak Sunday when the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) fighters fought hand-to-hand to root out the last of Ahu Nidal's followers hiding in a tunnel network under the camp.

The guns fell silent after the 12-hour battle on the southeastern flank of the port city of Sidon. provincial capital of South Lehanon (40 kilometers) south of Beirut.

The city's 350,000 predominantly Sunni Muslim population was on strike for a second day Monday to protest the violence during which mortar and artillery rounds crashed in residential districts in Sidon.

Angry youths barricaded the highway entrances to Lebanon's third largest city with burning car tires as schools, shops, banks, cafes and restaurants remained

Traffic ebbed to a trickle and hundreds of fishermen called off their daily excursions in the

Medirerranean waters.
Posters reading "Hands off Sidon, Palestinian brethren" and 'Spare us you wrath" spanned

touring the hattle-scarred camp found Fateb-Revolutionary Council hases sealed off with fighters from the mainstream PLO Fatch faction guarding

Unlike Sidon, all shops and businesses were open in the shantytown that houses nearly 32,000 Ú.N.-registered refugees. It is the largest among the 13 refugee

Police said Fateb has taken prisoner more than 100 of Abu Nidal's 300 fighters in Ain Al Hilweh, abour 40 were killed and the rest fled to Majdalyoun, eight kilomeres east of Sidon.

Younis Awad, called the outcome of the fighting a "final victory" that brought all refugee camps in South Lebanon under undisputed PLO control.

Fateh crushed a 200-man Ahu Nidal unit in the Rashidiyeh refugee camp near the port of Tyre, miles (40 kilometres) south of Sidon, in June.

Police officials expressed fears that Fateb's victory will trigger retaliation by the remnants of Abu Nidal's organisation.

"We're going to see a wave of assassinations, bombings and kidnappings against Fateh, said one who declined to be

Ahu Nidal whose real name is Sabri Al Banna, is now hased in

He broke away from Fatch in 1973, and the PLO sentenced him to death in absentia for killing

Baker visit to Syria this week

ary of State James Baker may visit Syria this week for talks on the Gulf crisis, U.S. officials hinted Monday.

Syria, which for years has had strained relation with Washington and is on the U.S. list of countries sponsoring terrorism. has sent troops to Saudi Arabia as part of a U.S.-led multinational effort against Iraq.

Baker, on an 11-day trip, visited several Gulf countries last week, attended the superpower summit in Helsinki at the weekend and headed Monday for three days of talks in Moscow after a stop in Burssels to brief NATO allies on the summit. which focused heavily on the Guif

Senior U.S. officials for days have acknowledged a secret portion of Baker's innerary but refused to provide details.

On Monday, State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler did not deny speculation that Syria may be the secret stop. Baker was to reveal his travel plans at a news conference in

Brussels later in the day, she said. Syria is one of Iraq's most bitter enemies and the United States has been pleased to have Damascus cooperating in the campaign against Baghdad and its Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait.

The stopover is likely to be

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quite controversial, however. This would be the first visit to Damascus by a U.S. secretary of state since the December 1988 bombing of Pan AM Flight 103 over Lockerbie. Scotland in which some 280 persons were killed. A Baker aide was in Damascus last month, however. The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General command (PFLP-GC), based in Syria, has been implicated in the

Tntwiler said Israel bad been given advance notice of Baker's plans when the secretary met in Washington last week with foreign minister David Levy.

In an interview with Cable News Network "Newsmaker Sunday," Baker said: "It might be useful for us to have a greater dialogue with the government of

(Hosni) Mubarak and (Syrian) President (Hafez) Al Assad have been very forceful and forthcoming in the way they have stood up and in the way they have condemned this unprovoked aggression by Iraq." Baker said.

U.S. secretary to visit Syria. His predecessor, George Shultz, held talks at least twice in Damascus. The 1990 State Department re-

port on "terrorism" say that Syria has made some effort to improve its record as a state sponsor of

However, the report also said Washington was not satisfied with Syria's response to U.S. concerns about Damascus' support for ter-

rorisr groups.

In particular, the report said the PFLP-GC is "closely allied with, supported hy and probably receives direction from Syria.

The Syrian government said Monday that it was sending more troops to Saudi Arabia at the request of the desert kingdom. Syria's decision is 10 answer all requests hy Saudi Arabia to get... Syrian troops to defend the territories of the kingdom," said Jibrane Kourieh, spokesman for

Palestinian boy says Israelis forced him to drink urine

OCCUPIED GAZA (R) - A after a relative lull in the 33-13-year-old Palestinian from the occupied Gaza Strip said Monday Israeli soldiers forced him to drink urine when he asked for water while in detention. Mohammad Ehmiad from Sha-

refugee camp told Reuters Israeli soldiers beat him and bound him with handcuffs. "When I asked for water to drink, they put something in my mouth. It was bitter and stinky

water and then I realised it was urine," he said. Ehmiad was arrested Sunday on suspicion of throwing stones during clashes between soldiers

leased late Sunday night. An army spokesman said he was checking the report. Clashes flared in the occupied

territories Sunday and Monday

and camp residents. He was re-

month-old uprising. Troops and Palestinians fought in Khan Younis refugee camp in

were wounded. Military sources said a boy of 12 and his six-year-old sister were wounded when a hand grenade they had dug up in their yard blew np. The boy lost his hand

Gaza Monday after two children

and the girl was in shock, hospital officials said. The Czechoslovak-made grenade was not used by the Israeli

army, the military sources said. Rumours the children were hurt hy an object that fell from a plane sparked clashes in the camp. Israeli military sources and Palestinian journalists in Gaza said the rumour appeared to be

In the occupied West Bank, seven people were wounded in Tulkarm refugee camp m a clash between rival Palestinian groups, residents said.

Palestinians threw stones and bottles at military patrols in the West Bank town of Jenin Monday. Soldiers fired tear-gas and rubber bullets but no injuries were reported. A bomemade roadside charge

exploded overnight near an army jeep close to the West Bank town of Ramallah hut caused no damage, the army said.

In Tel Aviv a bomb went off in the central hus station but no-one was injured.

Police detained 30 people in the area. Israel Radio said fights broke out between Arabs and

Abu Sharif warns of 'tremendous explosion in the Middle East'

sinki summir between U.S.

AMMAN (J.T.) - The siruation in the occupied West Bank and Gaza is unbearable. Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official Bassam Ahu Sharif said Monday.

Abu Sharif called on the international community to intervene and rid the Palesti-

nians of Israeli occupation. "Israeli oppression and its harsh economic policies have denied the Palestinians their basic needs for minimum liv-Abu Sharif said in a statement telefaxed to the Jor-

He said that ending Israeli occupation would be the solution for the Palestinian plight aggravated by the new developments in the Gulf.

On the outcome of the Hel-

President George Bush and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. Abu Sharif said the U.S. had "ignored" the Palesrinian problem now for 23 years. "Not only that, the U.S. was and is still providing Israel with all aid it needs to maintain its occupation and used its veto right in the Security Council tens of times to block any resolution pertaining to occupation and Palesnnian rights." he said.

"The American administration is wrong when it ignores the Palestinian people's rights. The Palestimans have been patient for a long time, but patience has limits." he warned. Abu Sharif, who is political

advisor to PLO Chairman Yas-

ser Arafar, said that the Palestinian leader had issued instructions to Palestinians in the Gulf not to carry arms. "Any attempts to smear the reputation of the PLO or distort the Palestinian image will not distort the truth nor conceal it," he said, referring 10 the Gulf states' media campaign against Arafat and the

Abu Sharif said the PLO made its stand clear for both superpowers. "We hack a peaceful solution to the Gulf crisis and all other Middle East crises," he said. Unless all Middle East problems are solved "a tremendous explosion will engulf the whole region," Abu Sharif warned.

Iraqis stage protest against Bush, Fahd and Mubarak

BAGHDAD (R) - Thousands of Iraqis took to the streets Monday to denounce U.S. President George Bush for his hardline opposition at the Helsinki summit to Baghdad's seizure of Kuwait. Demonstrators burnt effigies of Bush, Britain's Prime Minister

Margaret Thatcher, Saudi Ara-

bia's King Fahd and Egyptian

President Hosni Mubarak outside the U.S. and British embassies in "Both (Egyptian) President People wearing crude lookalike masks of the leaders stood out-

side the embassies. They carried placards written in Arabic "Criminal Bush." "Traitor Fahd." and "Traitor Hosni." Around them about 10,000

Baker would not be the first Muharak.

"Oh Saddam, your name has shaken America," they sang. redeem you Saddam." they cried.

Winnesses said there were large numbers of Egyptians and Sudanese among the demonstrators, led by leaders of Irag's labour and other professional un-

The crowd also voiced anger at the United Nations trade emoar. Haj pilgrimage to Mecca because go being enforced by dozens of of a dispute with Saudi Arabia. U.S. British and French . An Arab diplomat in Baghdad. warships in the Gulf.

"No surrender even if we starve to death," read one placard. Another said "The economic blockade will fail and Iraq will triumph."

Police closed roads leading to both embassies but no incidents were reported.

Iraq bitterly criticised Bush Sunday after his summit meeting with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev. It said the U.S. president was "possessed by evil spirits" for rejecting Saddam's proposal to link a setttlement of the Gulf crisis with the Palestinian

It said Bush's remarks in Helsinki in which he insisted on Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait reflected his evil intentions and his batred for the Arah Nation." Baghdad referred to Thatcher "an old hag" over ber support for the multinational military

Iran, Iraq to restore ties

(Continued from page 1)

Tehran would pursue peace with iraq regardless of Baghdad's motives.
The two ministers also agreed

Sunday to set up a joint commitmostly Iraqi men, women and tee meeting alternately in Tehran children chanted in support of and Baghdad to ensure the repat-President Saddam Hussein. Some riation of all prisoners of war waved placards calling for the (Pows). Iran and Iraq base exdownfall of Bush. Fahd and changed more than half their estimated 100,000 PoWs since mid-August.

Rafsanjani called for speedy "With our blood and soul we demarcation of the border and its reopening for pilgrimage to shrines of Shi ite Muslim imams in both countries.

Visiting Karbala, Najaf and other holy towas in Iraq would be of great emotional value to devcu: Iranians who for rbe past three years have been deprived of

speaking on condition of anony-mity, said the talks would "open a new era of bilateral and regional cooperation between the two regional superpowers." During their talks, Aziz ex-

plained Baghdad's position in the Gulf and Velayati reiterated Iranian condemnation of the takeover of Kuwait

Meanwhile Iraq is redeploying over 100,000 troops from its fron-tier with Iran to face new potential threats on its borders with Turkey, Saudi Arabia and Syria, Turkish military sources quoted by Renters said Monday.

They said Iraq was moving three divisions, each comprising about 11,000 men, to join five divisions already near its rugged 240-kilometre frontier with

Foreign military sources said Baghdad bad sent three extra divisions to the Syrian frontier and about five to join the main concentration of its troops in the south facing 200,000 Arah and Western troops in Saudi Arabia. Iraq began withdrawing its re-

nian territory Aug. 17. The foreign sources said Iraq had been maintaining seven army corps, each of up to four divisions, along the frontier with

maining forces from captured Ira-

The Turkish sources said the reinforcement of Iraqi troops on the northern frontier posed no immediate military threat to Turkey, which has the largest armed forces in the NATO alliance after the United States.

Saud indicates imminent ties with Kremlin

JEDDAH (AP) — Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal has indicated that diplomatic relations between Saudi Arabia and the Soviet Union were "There are serious contacts

between the two countries in this connection," be com-mented Sunday to the Associated Press over the prospects for such ties. His comments confirmed

the approaching diplomatic goal of what has been a process of increasing contacts aimed at mutual diplomatic recognition by Saudi Arabia and the Soviet Union. Diplomatic sources said they

expected the establishment of the Riyadh-Moscow official links before the month was out. They said that Prince Saud was starting a foreign tour on Thursday which was to include a stop in Moscow.

Prince Saud said that econo-

mic cooperation between the two countries was longstanding.

"Our contacts with the Soviet government are continuing and good and there is understanding on all issues,' he added.

The Saudi minister's statement was made shortly after Soviet President Mikhail Gorhachev and U.S. President George Bush wound up their summit in Helsinki on the Gulf crisis. Prince Sand's statement in-

dicated satisfaction with the Soviet summit position seeking Iraq's withdrawal from

Saudi Arabia and the Soviet Union never officially broke their diplomatic relations half a century ago when the Soviet ambassador was recalled home in a purge shortly after the modern kingdom was founded by King Abdul Aziz Al Saud.

But the theocratic kingdom, which fostered strong ties with the United States, resisted continued relations with Moscow. The underlying reasons was an official aversion to communism which was considered akin to atheism. For the same reason, the

kingdom did not have relations with China until last July despite the development of trade ties to an extent that involved Beijing's supply of long-range passistic missiles to th kingdom.

Prospects of relations in recent years were further thwarted by the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, a cause for which Saudi Arabia campaigned on pan-Islamic grounds. In light of Gorbachev's re-

forms, and the Soviet pullout from Afghanistan, the prospects for diplomatic relations improved, although Saudi Arabia had still been supporting the Mnjahedeen resistance demand for an Islamic government in Kabul. Prince Saud has visited Mos-

cow several times for talks about the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Iraq-Iran war, soliciting the superpower's support for Arab positions. Aside from trade relations.

there was also contacts over the oil market situation. In advance of the last pilgrimage season in Mecca, King Fahd decided that over 1,000 Soviet Muslims would be state guests.

contrary to Islamie principles Saddam Hussein's call for holy war against the U.S.-led multinational force. "Holy war is against enemies of Islam, not against peaceful neighbouring countries," said MWL Secretary-General Abdullah

He spoke at the opening of a league conference here aimed at fending off Saddam's criticism of Saudi rulers for allowing in the multinational force.

The conference is also expected to rally support in the Muslim World towards a peaceful sotntion of the Gulf crisis. More than 270 Islamic scholars

from 60 countries are participating in the four-day conference organised by the Mecca-based "We should come out with

clearcut recommendations on how to end the crisis according to the spirit of Islam which is against injustice and aggression," said

He stressed that the Saudi rulers remain responsible for Islam's holiest shrines at Mecca and Medina, and added that it was permissible under Islam to seek the help of foreign forces to ward

off dangers. Sheikh Abdul Aziz Baz, a renowned Saudi scholar, shared the

"At times of grave dangers you can seek the help of Muslim and non-Muslim armies," he said.

In a message delivered on his behalf, Saudi King Fahd said he sought the help of Arab, Islamic and friendly troops after he be-came certain that Iraq was amas-sing "large numbers" of troops

along the Saudi borders.
"We then had to sboluder our religious, security and historic responsibility. We asked for Arab, Islamic and friendly forces. This is our right under Islamie Sharia," he said. The king's message was read by Abdullah Ben Abdul Mohsen Al Turki, rector of Imam Mohammad Ben Saud Islamic University in Riyadh.

"The presence of the foreign forces in our land was necessi-

Mecca meeting seeks to defend Saudi stand

MECCA (AP) — The leader of tated by the invasion of Kuwait the Muslim World League and the amassing of Iraqi troops (MWL) Monday sbrugged off as along our borders," the king added. "The minute the reason for which these troops were brought is over, we will ask them to leave." Sources close to the conference

expected the scholars to issue a unanimous denunciation of Saddam for Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait, support the steps taken hy Saudi Arabia and call for the return of the Al Sabah ruling family to Kuwait.

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But there was some criticism of the assembly of the U.S.-led multinational forces in Saudi Arabia. Abdul Rasoul Sayyaf, prime minister of the interim Afghan Mujahedeen government, told the conference it was not in accordance with Islamic tenets to use non-Muslim armies to defend Muslim countries.

"We strongly denounce the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, but at the samer time will not be willing to leave the defense of the sacred lands to non-Muslim forces," he said.

Sayyaf called for a pan-Islamic force to replace the non-Arah military presence.

He also said that if Saddam is sincere in seeking the exit of the Western forces, he should pull ont of Kuwait" in order to end any justification for the presence of the foreign troops."

The emir of Kuwait, Sheikh

Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, currently living in Saudi exile, de-scribed the Iraqi invasion of his country as "a savage armed aggression."

In a message read on his behalf by Yousef Al Hajji, a former Kuwaiti religions affairs minister, the emir charged all the welfare institutions in Kuwait had been turned into prisons by the Iraqis.

"Mosques have been converted into military barracks to-spread destruction and the invading Iraq forces have spared neither honour nor money nor hlood," he said. "Hundreds of thousands of nationals of Kuwait and Arab and Islamic countries have been rendered destitute, and Islamic and other institutions have been pil-

Book on Mossad creates stir in Israel

service agent that supposedly reveals sensitive secrets of the Mossad spy agency, Israeli newspapers reported Monday. Major newspapers carried

"By Way of Deception," whose publication Israel succeeded in blocking in Canada amid reports that its claims about the spy agency could harm relations with the United States and other The author, Victor Ostrovsky,

was quoted in Israeli papers Monday as saying two Mossad agents had threatened to kill him if be went ahead with plans to publish the book. "I'll end up dead over this

story... its only a matter of time until they do away with me," Ostrovsky told the daily Yediot Ahronot. He was also quoted as saying Mossad agents might try to kidnap him and imprison him in Israel.

Following an Israeli request, an Ontario court temporarily block-ed release of the 300-page book co-authored by Ostrovsky and Canadian journalist Claire Hoy. Next week the court is expected to consider an Israeli request to ban the book altogether.

A foreign ministry spokesman confirmed Israel was trying to prevent the book's release. The daily Haaretz quoted officials as

TEL AVIV (AP) - Israel's in- saying Israel was not taking legal telligence community is furious action because of the book's conover a new book by former secret tents but because Ostrovsky broke a standard agents' agreement not to reveal information about the Mossad.

One of the book's claims is that Israel failed to pass on the United front-page stories on the book States advance information on a suicide carbomb attack on U.S. Marine headquarters in Beirut in 1983. The bombing killed more than 240 American servicemen. Ostrovsky writes this informa-

tion was withheld from the Americans in order to harm U.S.-Arab relations. He also says Israel has been spying extensively on the United States and using hundreds of forged Canadian passports.

The newspaper reports carried criticism of Ostrovsky by several unnamed Mossad agents and other officials. A senior Mossad agent told Hadashot that Ostrovsky had

cause he was found "not appropriate." "Many things in his book are incorrect and he relies on gossip and rumours," a security source was quoted as saying in the Al

only been an apprentice for a few

months and was dismissed be-

Hamishmar newspaper. The daily Yediot Ahronot reported, however, that police found highly classified material including secret reports, pictures and lists in an apartment in central Israel where Ostrovsky lived before returning to Canada.

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 73111-19 PROGRAMME ONE 15:39 Koran 15:49 Programme review 15:45 Children programmes 15:49 News Summary 18:10 Local programme

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CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazar th Church, Sweifigh Tel: 510740.

Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785, 685326. St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637449 De is Salie Church Tel: 661757 Terrussus Church Tel: 622366 Church of the Annunciation Tel: 623541. Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 77133] mian Orthodox Church Tel. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751. Assuman International Church Tel 685325. Evangelical Letheran Church Tel: 811295. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, 654932.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

It will be fair and winds will be northwesterly moderate and seas calm. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm

Yesterday's high temperatures: Am-

man 30. Aqaba 34 Humidity readings: Amman 56 per cent. Aqaba 41 per

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY**

AMMAN: Dr. Arafat Al Ashbab Al Asema pharmacy Nairoukh pharmacy Al Salam pharmacy 644945

IRBID: Dr. Mohammad Khalil

EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Department . . . 661111

Civil Defence Immedia	itc .
Rescue	630341
Civil Defence Emergence	v 100
Rescue Posice 192.	
Fire Brigade	
Biood Bank	
Highway Police	843402
Traffic Police	
Public Security Departm	ent 630321
Hotel Complaints	605800
Price Complaints	461176
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Electric Power Company 036,881 RJ Flight Information 08-53200 Oueen Alia Intl. Autport. 08-53200

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:
Husseig Medical Centre 813813/
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn 64428
Akileh Maternity, J. Amn 64244
Jabal Amman Maternity 6423
Malhar I Ammer 121
Malhas, J. Amman
Palestine, Shineisani 66417
Shacisani Hospital
University Hospital 8458
Al-Muzsher Hospital 66722
The Islamic, Abdah 666127
A! Abi, Abias 000121
Al-Abis Abdali 664164
Itahan, Al-Muhajreen 777101
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 775111/
Army, Marka 89t611.
Queen Alia Hospital 602240
Amai Hospital 6741
ZARQA:
Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)9833
Zaruz National Hospital (09)9910 Ibn Sinz Hospital (09)9867
Ibn Sina Hosoital(09)9867

Husseig Medical Centre	813813/3
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Al-Muzsber Hospital	
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Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	7751117
Army, Marka	201411
Queen Alia Hospital	
Amel Uncertal	00224053
Amai Hospital	0.413
ZARQA:	/BB\ 84
Zarca Govt. Hospital	(09)98332
Zaroz National Hospital	(09)99107

Princess Basma Hospital ... (02)275555 Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272275 Ibn Al Nafees Hospital (02)247100 AQABA: Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111 . FOR THE TRAVELLER

This information is supplied by I Jordanian (RI) information de ment at the Oueen Alia Internal Airport Tel. (08)53200-5. who should always be verified.
ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Fils (Terminal 1)

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QUEEN ALIA

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

5.45	Singspore, Kusia Lumpur
9:15	Muscat
0:15	Abu Dhabi
	, Cairo
1.39	Dubai
1:45	Jeddah, Aqaba
0-5 5	Bahrain, Doha
6:00	Cairo

.... Montreal, New York (RJ Belgrade (RJ Tripoli (RJ ... Frankfort, Cope Other Flights (Terminal 2)

Moscow (SU)

Riyadh (SV)

Rome (AZ)

Cairo (MS)

Zurich, Lamaca (SR)

DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

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Other Flights (Terminal 2) 07:15 Beirat (ME)

MARKET PRICES 260 / 200 180 / 120 140 / 90 300 / 250 150 / 100 450 / 350 800 / 700 350 / 300 450 / 220 360 / 200 120 / 80 320 / 270 Onion (dry) ... Orange Okra 590 / 520 700/ 600 ZZO / 180 400 / 350 150 / 100 550 / 500 Sage Sweet melon 240 / 200 130 / 90

discussion frames (from a trace) of the

Jordan cannot shoulder the

burden of evacuees — Arar

visited the evacuees centres in

Ruweished, said that internation-

al organisations were wasting

their time and effort by trying to

care for the evacuees in makeshift

tents instead of spending all the

money on transporting them to

cost of transporting the evacuees

to their home countries amounts

to \$46 million, hut much more

funds are needed for feeding and

Officials at the Ministry of

Supply said that the continuous

drain on the country's food re-

sources is causing the ministry a

nightmare. They say Jordan offers nearly 100,000 meals of

bread, milk, cheese and veget-

ahles every day to the evacuees

hut, of course, part of this food

comes through the relief organisations. Yet, this continued

process is placing a heavy strain on the country and depletes the

stocks in the markets since some

of the relief organisations huy

Corporation told this reporter

that no vessels laden with food

supplies are scheduled to dock at

Agaha between now and the end

of the year since the ministry had

assumed that its stocks should

suffice the Kingdom for severa?

According to ministry sources

three camps of evacuees housing

56,000 people consumes 180,000

loaves of bread on a daily basis,

provided by the Ministry of Supp-

ly's hakeries.

Jordan has heen providing

Sources at the Jordanian Ports

their needs locally.

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accommodating the expatriates,"

"According to estimates the

their countries.

the journalist said.

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RSCN

hunting

defines areas.

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) Monday issued a

statement in which it defined

areas in Jordan where bird hun-

ters can practice their hobby and

said that partridges and doves of

different types can be hunted

only between Sept. 15 and Nov.

The statement said that a hunt-

ing programme, which was educated by Minister of Agriculture

Sulciman Arabiyat, is intended to

help organise the practice of

hunting birds in the country and

to protect species of different

types.
The RSCN Director-General

Maher Abu Jaafar cautioned

hunters to abide by the instruc-

tions in order to safeguard wild-

life in the Kingdom. He said that violators of the regulations could

face prosecution and the confisca-

tion of shot guns. He said that all

hunters should make sure that

they hold valid licences and abide

hy the RSCN's schedule of sea-

sons for hunting different types of animals and hirds in the King-

dom. Jaafar said a special map,

dividing Jordan into six different

hunting zones, could be obtained

from the RSCN. The RSCN takes

charge of the task of preserving wildlife in the country and has set

up more than seven wildlife re-

serves where various types of

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Housing Bank is finalising arrangements for providing loans to small-size

An official at the Housing

Bank said in a statement to the

Jordan News Agency, Petra, that

cedures were being reviewed to

implement this programme as soon as possible. This programme

is designed to encourage capital

holders to invest in new projects

which can employ local job-seek-

ers and can earn investors added .

income, and also meet the needs

of the local community, the offi-

cial said.

Housing Bank to grant loans for

income-generating projects

animals and birds live freely.

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"Such projects do not only generate income to investors by producing commodities demanded by the local market but products can also be exported to earn the country badly needed hard currency," the official added.

Referring to the volume of credit facilities to be granted by the Housing Bank, the official-said that these can be determined in the light of the nature of the new schemes which could be in the industrial services or agri-

Royal decree appoints ambassadors

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal decree has been issued Monday approving the appointment of Mohammad Al Adwan as Jordan's non-resident ambassador to Finland, Farouq Al Sirrawi as Jordan's amhassador to Japan and Hassan Ahu Ne'ma as Jordan's non-resident ambassador to Portugal.

Qatari leader cabies Prince Hassan

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received Monday a cable from the Emir of Qatar Sheikh Khalifah Bin Hamad Al Thani in reply to Prince Hassan's congratulatory cable on the occasion of Qatar's independence day. Khalifah expressed his appreciation of Prince Hassan and wished him continued good health and happiness and the Jordanian people further progress and prosperity.

Faqir Inaugurates mosque

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Ali Al Faqir Monday inaugurated A'isha Umm Al Mu'minin Mosque in Umm Uthaina area. On the occasion Faqir delivered a speech in which he highlighted the role of mosques in propagating the message of Islam. The total cost of the new mosque reached JD 750,000, donated hy Mohammad Anis Al Zaben, a citizen.

Jordan, India discuss cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Thabet Al Taher met Monday with Indian Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade V.D.N. Rao and discussed with him ways to enhance hilateral cooperation in the fields of energy and mineral resources. Taher also received the newly-appointed Lebanese Amhassador to Jordan Ahmad Abdul Hussein Ibrahim.

British minister to come to Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) - British Minister for Overseas Development Lynda Chalker will be visiting Jordan from 11-14 September. The purpose of her visit will be both to supervise the British contribution to the relief operation for refugees in Jordan and to assess what further assistance is needed.

American relief aid arrives in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) - A planeload of about 40 metric tonnes of food, medicines, and other relief supplies valued at approximately \$1 million arrived in Amman today to assist the Kingdom in meeting the immediate food and other humanitarian needs of refugees entering Jordan from Kuwait and Iraq. This consignment was immediately trucked to Al-Ruweished area where the problem is most acute. The aid is donated by AmeriCares, an American private sector non-profit organisation which accepts donations from private companies and facilitates delivery to those in need.

Relief workers review HOME NEWS IN BRIEF assistance to evacuees

AMMAN (J.T.) — A team representing the Red Cross Society in the Netherlands arrived in Jordan for a several-day visit to belp Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) organise relief operations for evacuees from Iraq and Kuwait.

JNRCS officials said that the team brought with it a planeload of renef supplies for the evacuees to be distributed at the Ruweished and Shaalan One Camp evacuees who are cared for by the JNRCS.

The Dutch team will also tour Al Azraq evacuees camp set np by the JNRCS in conjunction with the International Committee

of the Red Cross (ICRC).
The JNRCS Monday also announced the arrival here of a delegation representing the Iraqi Red Crescent Society led by Dr. Ibrahim Al Nouri. Nouri will hold talks with JNRCS President Ahmad Ahu Qoura on the prospect of establishing an international committee to give due care to the evacuees from Iraq and

Nouri said that he would also discuss the possibility of organising a seminar in Amman on the human dimensions of the Gulf

The Iraqi Red Crescent Socie-

the Jordan News Agency, Petra, is currently providing medical and social services to the foreign and Arab families stranded in Iraq, and has set np a number of

heading for Jordan. Meanwhile a workshop to study and promote relief operations for the evacuees ended at Al Andalus evacuees camp sonth of Amman Monday.

The workshop, organised hy the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QAF) in cooperation with the United Nations Disaster and Relief Organisation (UNDRO) and the United Nations Higher Commission for the Refugees, reviewed relief operations in emergencies in general and ways to deal with the human tragedy resulting from the presence of tens of thousands of expatriates

All the participants in the workshop were volunteers from Jordan who carried out training and practices throughout the seven-day gathering, according to

a QAF statement. It said that the participants

ty, Nouri said in a statement to providing medical and other basic relief supplies.

In the meantime the flow of evacuees across the Ruweished border post continued and according to the Public Security Department (PSD) a total of camps for the Asian expatriates 17,514 expatriates crossed_into Jordan from Iraq Sunday. These included Egyptians, Sri Lankans, Bengalis, Indians, Yemenis, Sudanese, Pakistanis, Thais, Filipinos and Turks in addition to a few number of Europeau

> The PSD said that two other border posts, Al Omari and Al Mudawara, Sunday witnessed the arrival of 247 and 114 expatriates respectively.

The statement said that the number of people arriving in Amman through the Queen Alia International Airport was 592, including 31 Indians, 35 Amer-icans, 45 Iraqis, and 99 different European and Arah nationalities.

To facilitate communications with the Ruweished border post for the benefit of journalists and evacuees alike, the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) has just announced the installanon of a facsimile machine at the were oriented on managing relief operations and taking charge of evacuees' camps, especially in exacuses and taking charge of evacuees and taking charge of evacuees and taking charge of exact the relief operations and taking charge of exact the relief of the relief operations and taking charge of exact the relief operations and taking charge of the relief operations are relief operations and taking charge of the relief operations and taking charge of the relief operations and taking charge of the relief operations and taking charge of exact the relief operations are relief operations.

UNESCO sets 2000 target date for eradicating illiteracy

AMMAN (J.T.) — The United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UN-ESCO) has issued an appeal to all

Hamdan said Monday.

"UNESCO-proposed programmes are designed to be carand regional and international organisations in urban and rural

UNESCO conference held in Geneva last week.

the importance of eradicating illiteracy, viewed as a social disease, and the need to provide hasic education for all people and promote international cooperation in this respect in the 1990s,"

Ministry of Education sources.

Hamdan upon returning from the

the minister said in his statement.

stranded persons. riations to Bangladesh and Sri Lankan," the IOM official said, "but we have started to repatriate Pakistanis and Filipinos at their governments' re-

medical services and health care to the evacuees through mohile medical units and amhulances and medical teams under very difficult climatic conditions.

According to Jordan Medical Association (JMA) President Mamdouh Al Ahbadi, Jordan is threatened by an outbreak of epidemics as a result of the presence of hundreds of thousands of expatriates who live in unhygienic conditions.

"Concerned world organisanons should move fast and prevent a human disaster since the co-existence of a multitude of inhabitants in sub-human conditions for a long time is bound to cause a dangernus health situanion not only for these people hut for Jordan as a whole," Ahhadi

He called for the closure of the border with Iraq to avert a catastrophe. Ahhadi said that a number of Jordanian families have employed maids from among the evacuees in a hid to escape paying the required fees to the Jordanian authorities, hut they failed to give proper attention to the health conditions of these maids.

According to the Ministry of Water and Irrigation each evacuee requires up to 40 litres of drinking water a day; assuming there are 100,000 expatriates in Jordan now, their total daily consumption is 10,000 cubic metres.

Most of the water is provided from Jordan's meagre water resources and according to estimates the total expatriates' needs accounts to two per cent of the total water production capacity, at the cost of JD 8,000 a day.

countries of the world to adopt fied out by national governments and implement educational prog-rammes designed to eradicate illiteracy in the world by the year areas alike with special attention 2000, Minister of Education and to be given to women," said

Shaalan I to be closed; Azrag camps to open Wednesday By P.V. Vivekanand

Jordan Times Staff Writer

with agency dispatches AMMAN — The nightmare that is called Shaalan I, a strip of neglected desert in the no-Jordan until it was swan ied by thousands of evacuers from Kuwait last month, is expected to end Wednesday when the authorities will close down the camp and move its miserable

residents to Azraq.
"Shaalan I will be closed in two days' time and the 15,000 (evacuees) there will be transferred to two camps near Azraq," said Salameh Hammad, head of the national committee supervising the process of evacuating the hundreds of thousands of expatriates who arrive in Jordan from Knwait and Iraq. Earlier figures showed the camp had about 20,000 evacuees, and Hammad's remarks came as the Indian embassy here lifted about 3,000 people from the camp since late Sunday.

The two new camps, which are almost complete, can take 20,000 evacuees each, Hammad, secretary-general of the Ministry of Interior, told the Jordan Times.

According to relief officials, the two camps have relatively better facilities such as tents, toilets, power and water supply

for orderly distribution of food, in contrast to Shaalan I, which was described by an evacuee as "hell on earth" and by 'a medic as a festival ground for scorpions (an average of 60 to 70 cases of scorpion dites were deing treated every day at the camp's medical centre run by the Jordanian Red Crescent

Society).

and improved arrangements

Temperatures at Azraq are also more tolerable than the scorching 40 degrees centig-rade and above during the day and chilling cold at night at the desert camps of Shaalan I which lies 37 kilometres into the desert from the Jordanian frontier, the Mercy Camp, around 22 kilometres nearer and Shaalan II, which is nine kilometres from the Ruweished checkpoint.

Hammad implied that Jordan was braced for a continued massive influx of evacuees from Kuwait and Iraq when he revealed that Shaalan I would be used as a collection point for the people arriving from the Iraqi border. "We will assign the (new arrivals) into various sites hy nationalities," he said.

One of the camps will be exclusively Indian, said Hammad, who was talking to the Jordan Times after a round of informal talks with Indian Transport Minister K.P. Unnikrishnan and two other Indian state ministers. India represented the second largest ex-patriate community in Kuwait, with over 200,000 of its nationals working in the emirate be-fore the Iraqi takeover on Aug. 2, according to Unnik-

Indian officials said evacuation staff will set up an office at the camp to speed up the evacuation process, and that they were confident that the hacklog of about 18,000 people now in Jordan could be cleared in the next six to seven days, with

14 chartered flights carrying

home about 3,500 people every

day. Jordan Red Crescent Society Deputy President Mohammad Al Hadid was quoted as saying by Renters that Azraq II camp was ready to receive up to 10,000 people in 1,100 numbered tents set up so far. There are 100 chemical toilets for every 1,000 tents.

"I want it to be a first-class camp," Hadid told Reuters. Workers were putting up more of another 1,000 tents already delivered to the site.

Two Norwegian Red Cross engineers were supervising 50 JRCS volunteers setting up a hig hospital tent.

One JRCS doctor who served at Shaalan I said the contrast with the new camp was striking.

"This is heaven to us and to the evacuees. Everything is well-organised here and the weather is milder, he was quoted as saying by Reuters.
An ICRC official in charge of Azraq I said the site had been set up according to World Health Organisation and other international standards. Each 60 square metre block of rectangular green tents will house

500 people.
ICRC workers were installing a second metal water reservoir with a capacity of 70 cubic metres fed by a two-kilometre pipeline tapping directly into Amman water supplies.

The official said water and sanitation systems had been designed to use water sparingly. Toilets were located downwind of the camp.

Hamdan was one of 123 delegates, including 47 ministers of

education, taking part in the sixday meeting to discuss UN-ESCO's strategies to eradicate illiteracy by the end of the cen-

"The conference underlined

Jordan has more than 500 adult education and literacy centres which can accommodate more than 40,000 learners, according to

31,500 will be repatriated before September 20 — IOM

AMMAN (J.T.) - A week after the start of the airlift and the appeal to governments for contribution in cash and kind to evacuate stranded foreigners in Jordan, "the situation looks more optimistic", an IOM official said today. Pledged contributions of some \$30 million have been announced for transportation, that have enabled the IOM to schedule todate 107 flights to take place before September 20, that would repatriate over 31,500

By Caroline Faraj Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Amid growing con-

cern over the influx of evacuees

arriving here from Iraq and

Kuwait and the strain on Jordan's

resources in the course of feeding

and accommodating the tens of

thousands of expatriates, a call

has been made by the Speaker of

the Lower House of Parliament

to close the border and put an

end to the flow of people until

arrangements have been made

"Jordan is a small nation with

very limited resources and facing

difficult economic conditions that

don't permit it shoulder such an

enormous task, therefore the

border posts should be closed until further notice," Suleiman

Arar said in an interview with Al

Ra'i and the Jordan Times news-

als are stranded in the desert and

the camps are not really con-

cerned about their safety, why

should Jordan be made to bear

the consequences," Arar asked.

have gone home through other

means and other borders saving

Jordan a great deal of unneeded

Having to put up and feed more than 90,000 nationals, Jor-

dan has been seeking help from

international organisations whose

contributions have been late to

come as was admitted by French

Minister of State for Humanita-

rian Affairs Bernard Kouchner in

An Italian journalist, who had

Amman last week.

hurden.

He said the expatriates could

"Since countries whose nation-

for their repatriation.

"Our priorities are still repar-

So far, the repatriation move-Bangladesh on 19 flights; 1,465 to Sri Lanka on 8 flights, 201 to Pakistan on 2 flights paid for by

non, however, it is still not sufficient. By the 20th of September, we would have moved one third only of the estimated 105,000 stranded people already in Jordan," commented the IOM offiment stands as follows: 4,428 cial. Massive influx is reported persons have been repatriated to every day at the border and arrivals outnumber departures.

Not only does the IOM need financial contributions, hut also the New Zealand government contributions in-kind. "We are and 84 to the Philippines on one very thankful to the French government to have contributed a The governments have to Boeing 747 to the International sponded fast and generously to Airlift and we appeal to other our appeal. In view of the situa- governments to react likewise.



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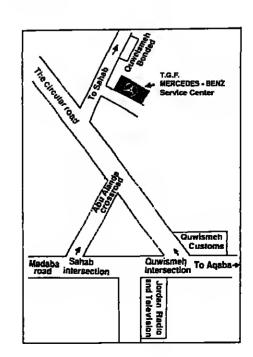
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in initiating projects in the rural regions of Jordan and outside income-generating projects and is giving preference to those plans intended to be carried out at main cities, especially Amman, to help raise their residents' stanlocations outside the capital dard of living.

According to the official, applications for loans can be submitted at Housing Bank branches in Jordan as of the beginning of October 1990,

cultural sectors, depending on the

size of each plan. He noted that the Housing Bank was interested

Prime Minister Mudar Badran announced in Parliament earlier this year that special attention would be given to small and medium size projects which can absorb part of the country's jobseekers and generate income.

On his statement on Feb. 3, the prime minister said that the government would create a proper climate, giving incentive to Jordanian organisations to export services and products. He said laws would give incentives to small businesses so that they could become attractive to investors. He told Parliament then that the country was grappling with the problem of unemployment, and was keen to find work for the nearly 80,000 Jordanian job-

the daily Arabie press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- Open studio and workshop for artist Samia Zaru displaying paintings, sculptures and hand-painted fabrics. Location: off 2nd Circle, opposite Rosenthal (9:30-1:30 and 3:30-6:30).
- * Exhibition displaying posters on environmental control measures of each sector of the environment (air, land and water) at the British Council.
- * Archaeological exhibition entitled "Al Lajjun a Roman Frontier Fort" at the Registration and Research Centre of the Department of Antiquities, Jabal Amman. Art exhibition by Salam Kanaan at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- German film entitled "Die Undankbare" at the Goethe Institute — 8:00 р.ш. Archaeology video entitled "The Father of Pots: Sir Flinders

Petrie" at the British Council - 6:00 p.m.

FILMS

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and

Jordan Times

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Link in parallel

IT TOOK the Western world a potentially catastrophic crisis in the Gulf to awaken it to the urgent need of solving the Palestinian conflict. Yet while conceding that much more needs to be done to resolve the Palestinian case, President George Bush took the issue, during his press conference at the conclusion of the Helsinki summit Sunday, with the argument that there must be a link between the resolution of the Gulf crisis with that of the Palestinian conflict. Similar views were also expressed by Britain when its Foreign Office Minister William Waldegrave said Sunday that once the Gulf crisis has been settled, the Palestinian issue must be addressed. A closer reading of this U.S.-British sense of priorities would suggest that the beginning of the search for a Palestinian settlement would commence at the end of the process that aims to resolve the Gulf crisis. Why the Palestinian conflict is still relegated to the bottom of the ladder in the eyes of Washington and London and its resolution made not only contingent on the resolution of the Gulf crisis but also upon its conclusion is indeed troubling to the Arab parties most concerned with the Arab-Israeli conflict. To these parties and all peace-loving nations on earth, the question remains of why the hissing sound of the oil wells in the Gulf is louder than the gruelling pains and suffering of the Palestinian people under occupation — just as the sheep bells of the Falklands rang louder than the church bells of Jerusalem in 1982, At any rate, instead of wasting much precious time debating which came first the egg or the chicken, there is still an honest way out of this dilemma provided there is enough good faith and goodwill in the hearts and minds of the Western leaders. As Bush and Thatcher continue to reject linkage between the two conflicts one may tolerate the distinction being made between the two cases provided that the search for the settlement of two situations are conducted in parallel. In other words the peace process for the two conflicts can be conducted separately but in parallel. Under such a formula, there would be no need for one Middle East conference to deal with the two situations simultaneously but rather there can be two parleys on the two cases conducted concurrently. This way the true intentions of the West, but especially London's and Washington's, wold be put to the test and the Palestinian issue can thus be tackled fairly and objectively. Otherwise, the Palestinian people would have to wait for another crisis to erupt somewhere in the region before it receives the undivided attention of the Western world and this would be intolerable.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

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Al Ra'i daily said Monday that the change of heart by the U.S. president and Secretary of State James Baker about involving their country in a conflict against Iraq and their talk about a possible political settlement to the Gulf crisis have dealt a hard blow to those who had been advocating war. It seems that many countries began to realise that there is no alternative to a peaceful solution to the crisis based on justice and right. The United States is also approaching this view and is seeing things through a wiser scope, said the paper. Iraq for its part, is extending its hand for peace and is expecting the other side to respond favourably, otherwise everybody will lose should the volcano erupt and should war break out, the paper noted. Many world leaders have started to realise now that Washington by no means achieve victory through a military adventure, and can by no means continue exploiting U.N. Security Council resolutions to satisfy its own selfish interests, the paper added. Should the United States launch aggression, it would find itself in a war not only against Iraq but the whole Arab nation, the paper added. It expressed hope that the United States was difficulty come round to its senses disregard Britain's mad call for war and give up its aggressive attitude to save itself and the world from the wrath of the Arah

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily on Monday draws attention to the fact that the World Health Organisation (WHO) has done very little to confront the danger inherent in banning medical supplies from Iraq. Salah Abdul Samad says that it is regrettable that WHO which realises the danger is not showing real concern to ensure the well-being of civilians under the present difficult conditions as Iraqı women and children are threatened with starvation and disease. The writer says that the Health Ministry which represents Jordan at WHO is called on to make speedy contacts with organisation's headquarters in Geneva to demand intervention in this matter, and ensure shipments of food and medical supplies to the civilian population of Iraq. Sanctions imposed on Iraq through the U.N. Security Council resolutions should by no means prevent food and medicine from reaching the Iraqi people, and cannot of course mean endangering the lives of innocent lives, said the writer. Abdul Samad urges the Health Ministry to demand an urgent meeting of the WHO regional office which groups representatives of Arab countries who can decide on sending food and medical supplies to the Iraqi people.

Abdul Samad says WHO should rise above the international conspiracy being hatched against Iraq and its people, and should tefuse to take part in the ongoing process of starving innocent

It seems that the calls for war and stepping up military activities in the Gulf have fallen on deaf ears at the U.S.-Soviet summit, because the heads of the two major powers have now decided to give way for a political solution to the Gulf crisis, said Al Dustour daily Monday. This outcome is to he regarded as a defeat to those circles which had been advocating war against Iraq specially in London and Tel Aviv, and some Arah capitals, the paper said. Now that the Soviet Union has succeeded in hridling America's last for war, the Arah masses expect from Moscow to embark on active diplomatic contacts to ensure a peaceful end to the present crisis, the paper said. The Arabs want Moscow to call for an international conference where all the issues of the Middle East region can be put on the table and where all U.N. Security Council resolutions can be implemented. The results of the Helsinki Summit, added the paper, could now pave the ground for Arah mediation efforts to try and resolve the Gulf crisis hy peaceful means.

Arabs know better

By Mohammad Tarbush

GENEVA - One does not have to be a political philosopher to see that the status quo in the Middle East cannot be sustained. In the Arab World today, there are too many grievances, too many oustanding injustices and a general malaise, which if left untreated will lead to calami-

ties in the region and beyond. Neither the invasion of Knwait by Saddam Hussein, nor its eventual liberation by the United States and its allies. offer any answers to the legitimate problems of the Arab

Millions of Arabs still live below subsistence level, while a few thousand have wealth that neither they nor their de-scendants could ever live long enough to spend. Such a lopsided situation inevitably leads to instability: Iraq's invasion of Knwait is but a dramatic ex-

Organisations such as the European Community help to eliminate these kinds of discrenancies in the Western world. But for the Arah people, such cooperative measures have been whimsical, rarely sys-tematic and invariably modest. \$300 million annually pledged by Arah leaders at the 1988 Algiers summit to help the 1.5 million Palestinians living in the Israeli-occupied territories. Although \$300 million represented just one-fifth of one per cent of Kuwait's assets abroad, it was never fully paid, Across the Arah World, eco-

nomic and financial imbalances strain a political environment saturated with other ingredients for instability and frustration. A million and a half Palestinians still live under military occupation, while another three million are dispersed around the globe. Half of Lebanon's population has joined the Palestinians in their rovings, while the other half strives to survive in precarious conditions.

The list could go on. But it is

enough to make the point that the present state of affairs in the Arab World is hardly worth spilling any blood to This is not to say that it was

invade a peaceful neighbour. Indeed, he must unconditionally allow all Kuwaitis to return to their homes. Nevertheless, whatever

right for Saddam Hussein to

most will admit that Saddam Hussem has shaken the region out of its hypnosis. That alone is likely to lead a rallying of Arab nationalists behind Saddam Hussein - not because they approve the invasion of one country by another, not because they approve of his repressive policies at home, but because they disapprove of

the status quo.
The Arab World clearly does not need another war; on the contrary, it needs a force to thrust it on the wave of democratisation. No one is more qualified to provide that impetus than the United States and its allies.

Imagine if Western support were given only to those regimes that accept the installation of representative government, lift bans on political parties and a free press. Or to those countries that help redress the outstanding injustices inflicted upon the Palestinians and Lebanese. Or to oil-rich na-tions that paid half of their oil proceeds to a supranational organisation with the aim of narrowing the gap between rich and poor Arabs.

Only through such measures can long-term stability be



achieved and a meaningful and lasting alliance be forged be-tween the Western nations and the Arab World.

The 1990s need new thinking with a fresh view of the world where people, not economic or strategic considerations, are the main factors and where international crises are solved through patient diplomacy. President George Bush's

success in mobilising so much international support against Iraq clearly shows that the United States has the means

and the clout to solve any crisis through diplomacy. Now is the time to heal the sick body of Arab politics with a heavy dose of America's home-made and cherished medicine democracy and egalitarianism — International Herald Tribune.

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ING MINISTER IN SECURITY SECUR

By Sharon Herbaugh The Associated Press

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Her opponents are determined to have Benazir Bhutto remembered as the disgraced leader of Pakistan's most corrupt and incompetent government, not as a martyr for democracy.

When she was dismissed after 20 months in office, they set out to destroy what some called "the myth" — that only a Bhutto could govern Pakistan.

In removing the prime minister and her democratically elected government Aug. 6, President Ghulam Ishaq Khan cited a long list of complaints ranging from corruption and ineptitude to ahuse of power. Ms. Bhutto called it "a consti-

tutional coup" hy the establishment, a reference to the generals who ruled Pakistan for most of its history and still have enormous

A caretaker government made np largely of defected allies and bitter critics of Ms. Bhutto has hurled charge after charge to an effort to discredit the Pakistan People's Party founded by her father. Some say her enemies are trying to force her out of politics.

Three former cabinet ministers have been charged in special courts set up to handle corruption cases and to disqualify candidates from elections called for Oct. 24. three years ahead of schedule.

The new government has said at least half a dozen more cases will be filed, possibly against Ms.

Many Pakistanis see the tribunals as "kangaroo courts" evoking memories of the process her father, Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, underwent 13 years ago after Gen. Mohammad Zia Ul Haq overthrew him. Bhutto was hanged two years later.
"There are glaring similarities

Opponents set out to disgrace **Benazir Bhutto**

with 1977, but there also are differences," Ms. Bhutto said in a recent interview at her fortresslike home in Karachi, "The wind of democracy has come across the world. There is a new future ahead and it will not be easy for them to drag Pakistan hack-

Opponents have not presented concrete evidence to support their charges, and the family name still carries much of its old magic for many. Wherever she goes, Ms. Bhatto draws large crowds that chant "Benazir, Benazir is innocent,"

On Sept. 8, her Pakistan People's Party said she, her mother, husband and father-in-law will all be candidates for the federal legislature in next month's elec-

Pakistanis have become increasingly cynical about the future of their stop-and-start democracy. Since its creation as a Muslim

Indian subcontinent became independent of Britain, Pakistan has endured three wars, three internal insurgencies and three military dictators.

Two prime ministers, a president, several high-ranking generals and countless politicians and religious leaders have been assassinated. Thirteen governments have been dismissed and three constitutions written.

'Many are wondering whether there is something sick, something terminal festering deep down in the political soul of Pakistan," said political analyst Akbar Ahmed, "It is a cycle of despair, military rule and terror, civilian rule and anarchy.

Nobody said it would be easy to lead this volatile country of 110 million out of the social and economic problems a decade of martial law created, but never was such a legacy of admiration and goodwill squandered so

Ms. Bhntto - just 37 years old, inexperienced and Westerneducated - pursued a policy of confrontation rather than compromise. Opponents considered her arrogant and vindictive, and spared no effort to bring her

NEWS ANALYSIS

in her eagerness to become prime minister, she promised to share power with the president Mirza Aslam Beg. She tried to play one against the other, but they united against her.

She infuriated Beg by meddling in army promotions, something she promised not to do. Her policy on Kashmir was unclear and her public statements of support for militant Muslims in the disputed territory antagonised In-

dia, Pakistan's hostile neighbour. She displayed only nominal in-

allow nearly 4 million Afghan refugees to return home from Pakistan.

She appears to have tolerated corruption and greed among senior ministers and allegedly allowed her husband. Asif Ali Zardari, to plunder state-run banks, dole ont public jobs and demand commissions on lucrative government contracts.

The last straw as a breakdown of law and order, especially in southern Sind province, Ms. Bhutto's home and power base.

"Peoeple in the villages expect corruption and arrogance from the rich and powerful, but they also expect security and sympathy," said Ahmed, the political analyst. "When social order is disrupted and kidnappings and senseless killings become commonplace, the equation is dis-

When warfare broke out between rival ethnic groups in late May, taking hundreds of lives, Ms. Bhatto showed little reaction. The army, called in to restore order, was greeted as a

Close friends and associates warned Ms. Bhutto the president was going to use his constitutional power and dismiss her government but she did not believe

One adviser made a last-ditch told it was too late.

Ms. Bhntto acknowledges her former ministers "are not all angels," but makes no apologies. She denies wrongdoing and paints a picture of an administration that improved the nation.

"I have no regrets; I was not betrayed by the people," she said. "Given half the chance, I am sure the people will elect us. Yes, the victimisation has begun. terest in finding a peaceful settle- It is meant to intimidate us. But ment to the 12-year-old civil war in neighbouring Afghanistan and from the field."

LETTERS

Who is being biased?

To the Editor:

IN an article titled "Western media — biased coverage, concealed truth," and published in the Jordan Times Sunday Sept. 9, 1990. the writer indicated that last Tuesday, the French Embassy would have stopped any contact between journalists and French citizens, recently arrived from Baghdad and Knwait. The target of this attempt, according to the writer, was to avoid any declaration by the French citizens on the good manner in which they were treated by the Iraqis. This article seems to be based on untrue information. It is

unfriendly vis-a-vis my country as well as myself. I had personally welcomed these two groups of French citizens

recently arrived from Baghdad. Last Tuesday, the first group of 42 French women and children indeed arrived at the Queen Alia International Airport by a

chartered Iraqi flight. Press and television, 200 journalists and photographers, were present. Several reporters, namely French, were able to talk to my fellow citizens. Their conversation was largely published by the international papers.

On Wednesday, a second chartered flight arrived carrying 62 French citizens on board. However, they were supposed to take

another flight to Paris two hours later; so they stayed in a transit room (Gate 11) and were not able to be in touch with the press. The French people were not complaining about physical bad treatment from the Iraqi anthorities and the press reflected this

I don't think, however, that one could conclude, as the writer, Mr. Khaled Mahadeen, did, that they were "happy and looking as if they were just returning from an enjoyable holiday." Their status as hostages and the fact that these women and children were obliged to leave, painfully, their husbands or fathers behind. is more conducive to distress than to smiling. I think that the writer's wife or his children would have been in the grip of this kind of distress if they were in the same situation.

I believe, I have been a good friend of Jordan, as I have consistently tried to cement and further improve French-Jordanian relations at all levels. Neither distortion of facts nor misrepresentation of the truth will affect our endeavours to further strengthen this friendship.

Gorbachev wins Bush aid pledge, acceptance of Middle East role

By Robert Evans Reuter

HELSINKI - Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev emerged from his summit with U.S. President George Bush with a valued pledge of economic aid and recognition that Moscow is a key player in the troubled Middle East.

He took away the prizes without softening his insistence that political action must remain the prime means to end the Gulf crisis and force Moscow's one-time ally Iraq to end its occupation of Kuwait.

Both provided a bonus for the Kremlin chief to carry back to his own capital, where he faces mounting political and social turmoil and charges that he is losing his grip on the beim of the Soviet state.
"I think Gorbachev can be

well satisfied with the outcome of this meeting," commented one long-time East European analyst of Soviet affairs. thing that has happened here can do him anything but good at home or abroad.

The Soviet stand during the Gulf crisis so far, Bush told a news conference on Sunday as Gorbachev listened with quiet satisfaction, "gets me inclined to recommend as close cooperation in the economic field as

Over the next week, Gor-

bachev has to make vital decisions on the ailing Soviet economy and how quickly to move to a market system. "This promise from Bush will certainly help him," said a Soviet official in Helsinki.

Gorbachev himself underfined how the U.S. view of the Soviet role in the Middle East had undergone a radical transformation over the past year since both declared at last December's summit in Malta that the cold war was over.
With a grin at Bush, he told

the assembled media the U.S. president had confided during their seven hours of talks on the Gulf issue that for long Washington believed Moscow had little or no part to play in the region.

As Bush nodded in agreement, he added: "What we have said today is that it is very important for us to cooperate in the Middle East and that it is especially important at this

The long exclusion of Moscow from U.S. efforts to solve the long-running Arab-Israeli dispute still rankles with Soviet policy-makers and some suspect Washington would still like to shape an "American plan" for the area.

In Helsinki, despite differences of emphasis, Gorbachev and Bush appeared to agree that once the Gulf crisis



was ont of the way they would to tackle the problem that lies at the heart of unrest in the Middle East. "Our view is that while the

problem of Palestine remains unresolved, figures like Sad-dam Hussein will always arise to use the anger of ordinary Arabs for their own ends, said one Gorbachev aide. "We think Bush accepts that now."

The Soviet leader gave no indication that be would ever favour military action to force Iraq to pull out of Kuwait and bring about the restoration of what both Moscow and Washington regard as the

Here, too, he clearly made no concession to Bush, who signalled he accepted the Soviet view that political op-tions should be pursued now that the huge American military presence in the region has secured other countries from Iraqi attack.

But in yet another bonus, Gorbachev won a promise from Bush that U.S. forces would be pulled ont of the Gulf and their new bases in Saudi Arabia once the crisis was

In Moscow, conservative political figures and military hardliners have argued that the presence of such a powerful American force close to the Soviet Union's southern borders represented a serious security threat.
Gorbachev also clearly re-

sisted any suggestion that be might commit forces of his own if requested by Saudi Arabia. Soviet officials say this would be out of the question "because of the Afghan syndrome," as one

The Soviet Union withdraw its forces from Afghanistan last year after an eight-year in-tervention aimed at confirming a Marxist regime in power during which, according to official figures, over 13,000 Soviet soldiers died.

Denis Bauchard Ambassador of France

picture to yourself

Keep your hate and

The following is the text of a letter sent by the writer to Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, Prime Minister of Britain on Sept. 3:

Returned herewith is your photograph bearing your signature. This photograph was presented to me during your visit to my country. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, in 1986. 1 had, the honour to serve my country, through acting as escort officer to yourself and to your husband.

Since that time. I have kept this picture in a distinguished place in my home and I always regarded it as a valuable memento and a

It was hoped that your picture would contribute to obliterate the unfavoured and ill-reputed image of Britain among our people, caused by past records of unjust oppression against the Arabs throughout history, particularly in our occupied land —

Unfortunately, that hope was dashed due to renewal of British oppression in a manner worse than we had experienced during the early history of colonialism. This is now manifested in the unjust, and malicious stands which you have demonstrated against our countries and leaders namely His Majesty King Hussein Bin Talal

and His Excellency President Saddam Hussein.

1 now find that due to these factors, I can no longer keep your picture in the same spirit in which I felt at the outset. Therefore, I decided to return it to its original source.

it would be my great pleasure, Mrs. Thatcher, to return this picture to its original place in my home if you could demonstrate to us your desire to improve the falling image of your country among Arabs by reversing the threatening and shameful oppression which you are posing against our people, children and our honest and noble leaders.

1 hope. Mrs. Prime Minister, that you will be given more guidance, foresight, and integrity in serving the interest of your

Believe me, Mrs. Thatcher, your malicious machination to foil the progress of our countries and your aggressive attitude in this crisis has made every Arab tremble with anger and revulsion.

Mohammed Rifai International Law Consultant Retired Army Colonel

A plea for help from wilderness

By Lamis K. Andoni Jordan Times Staff Reporter

SHAALAN I REFUGEE CAMP IN RUWEISHED — On Saturday morning a sandstorm completely blanketed the squalid refugee camp, blocking everything from view. As the choking dust settled, hundreds of people could be seen sleeping or sitting among heaps of luggage and suitcases at the entrance of the camp.

Most of the people had their heads and faces covered with towels to protect themselves from the daily merciless sandstorms that compond their feelings of desolation.

"Are you a newspaper reporter?" asked a young Indian man whose hair and eyebrows yellowed by dust.
When he received a positive

answer he called on other Indians who were eager to recount their plight. "There are thousands of us here who had lost our tents after we were notified that the embassy was sending buses to take us to " explained the man who said his name was Shankar. But three days had elapsed and more than 3,000 Indians had lost their tents to newcomers while the buses never came, he said.

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Inside the refugee camp, groups of Indians and Bangladeshis gathered in front of the Jordanian Red Crescent tent to protest the delay in the evacuaton operation. They were all demanding that the supervisors of the camp would allow representatives of each group to go to Amman to get in touch with their embassy.

An overworked Red Crescent relief worker asked them to elect representatives from the two groups to be sent them to Amman.

The squabble has become a daily routine, said the relief worker. But it was a serious indication of the growing frus-tration of tens of thousands of Asian evacuees, mainly Indians, Pakistanis, and Bangladeshis, who feel trapped in

this arid desert camp.
"We are not dogs. We are human beings. Please get us out of here;" screamed a man in a Kuwaiti white dishdashir." "There is not enough of any-thing here. We want to "go" home," said Victor Das, an Indian who speaks Arabic.

Many of the refugees have

been waiting as long as a week or even ten days for their embassies to send buses to take them to Amman and hopefully to fly them back to their countries. Most women and children have been moved out to other camps near Amman hut those who have remained are



THE 'LUCKY' ONES: Asian evacuees awaitmeward flights in transit camps in and around Amman are relatively better off than their Al Ruweished desert post. "It's like a Sunday school picnic when compared to the desert that's how a relief official phrased it.

a.m. in front of a volunteer

centre set up hy the Muslim

Brotherhood. The movement's

volunteers, wearing the Brotherhood's distinct green

headbands, distribute one loaf

hut today the truck from Am-

man did not arrive," said a young Brotherhood activist.

seemed relatively better off

and the most organised. Many

have brought canned food, in-

cluding evaporated milk, from Kuwait while the embassy dis-

tributes small amounts of rice

- less than a kilo for 25

persons - every now and

"We collect dry plants to

make fire and cook," said

Synthia, a former sales assis-

tant at Safeway International

Young Filipino women said

in Kuwait.

Filipinos at the same camp

"We used to hand out eggs,

of bread and tomato each.



running out of patience. "We want out," shouted some men at the Red Crescent worker who was trying to calm them.

"Shaalan I is an oil on fire that cannot stop," said Jim Nuttall, representative of the Save of the Children Fund, echoing a warning by all relief workers who fear unrest in the

In a nearby big tent a hand-ful of Jordanian doctors and three nurses from the International Red Cross struggled to tend to complaints of a long line of refugees.

"We have to cope with 5,000 cases a day," said Dr. Nayer Odat, who has been in the camp for two weeks. Heat stroke, diarrhoea, de-

hydration, scorpion bites, and recently renal and nasal prob-lems — as a result of the choking dust — are the main complaints of the desolate residents of the sprawling camp.

But other cases like chrome heart problems, stomach ulcers, kidney infections and

appendieitis are sent to Ruweished's only civil hospit-al, which had had to stretch its

ten-bed capacity to 24.
Misery and illness are not the only cases which require transfer to Ruweisbed nospital. Five hahies have been delivered there by Asian women. Jordanian doctors, however,

warn that contagious diseases such as cholera will break out if the evacuation operation does not pick up fast enough. Despite the 24-hour work of Jordanian and international re-

hef workers, hygiene condi-tions at the camp are alarming as heaps of rubbish pile between the rough tents. Human excrements — in the absence of sanitation facilities - are spread around the camp.

Except for sandwiches distributed by the Indian embassy to Indian refugees, the daily meals consist mainly of tomatoes, bread and yoghurt.

that they have learned to adapt and to try to make the best ont At Shaalan I, a large group of Bangladeshis and Filipinos of the situation. They said that women go in couples to the starts forming before eight desert with huckets of water to

wash and pass their time inside the tents sometimes by playing solitaire and reading.

The Filipinos, like all the

other nationalities, are divided into groups with elected leaders. But in the case of the Filipinos, leaders of the groups meet with the representatives of the emhassy every evening to discuss problems. "It is the same thing every day. They tell us that the buses are coming and we shall soon go home," Synthia, said who has been at

Shaalan II for one week.

The most organised and better equipped camp is Al
Rahmeh, run hy the Save the
Children Fund and the World Council of Churches. According to Yaccoub Duwani, a Jordanian volunteer, residents of the predominantly Bangladeshi camp, get hot meals

and enough water. Water supply in the Shaalan I camp has reportedly in-creased as the Red Cross is now helping in trucking water in to big plastic tanks dug into

the ground. At the far edge of the camp, however, Jordanian vendors, in trucks and van sell, bread, vegetables, cheese, voghurt, juice, soft drinks, eggs and even batteries to the refugees. Some of the vendors, deliberately exaggerate the prices hnt refugees at the Shaalan II were annoyed when the supervisors of the camp sent the vendors

away.

"We have no sense of the prices here, but it makes life a lot easier for us to at least buy some food," Synthia said.

But what was most striking for most journalists who visited Ruweished was that there were no real signs of the widely publicised financial and in kind aid from Western countries and Japan.

Conceding that there has been a serious lack of coordiantion and that international organisations were very late in realising the scale of the problem, relief workers could not really explain the delay of

help.
"I am impressed with the Jordanian government's per-formance," said Nuttall of the Save the Children Fund, who was one of the headful of representatives of the many non-governmental organisations (NGOs) which have reportedly pledged full-scale involvement who could be seen around in Ruweished.

There was no trace, at least until Saturday, of any kind of U.N. presence in Ruweished. "I have not seen the U.N.," said Nuttall. "I will be very happy if you can get the U.N. down here," he told journal-

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12 states want league shift

their own

(Continued from page 1)

Iraq led the campaign to res-tore Egypt's membership of the league and, prior to Egypt's opposition to its take over of Kuwait, to move the headquarters back to Cairo.

The meeting grouped foreign ministers or representatives from Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Morocco, Somalia, Djibouti and the six Guif Cooperation Council mem-bers — Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Bahrain, the UAE, Oman and the ousted regime of Kuwait.
Only nine of the 12 were repre-

sented by their foreign ministers. Apart from Egypt, Djibouti has sent its interior minister, and Morocco its ambassador to Cairo. Iraq, Libya and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) opposed last month's Arah summit resolutions condemning Iraq, supporting the deployment of Western forces in Sandi Arabia and pledging to send forces of

Among the remaining Arab countries, Jordan, Sudan and Mauritania expressed reservations concerning the resolutions, while Algeria and Yemen abstained from voting. Tunisia did

not attend the summit. The formal announcement of the transfer was to have been made at another regular session set for Sept. 17.

However, after the eruption of the Gulf crisis last month Baghdad demanded that the transfer of league headquarters be reconsidered.

Egypt, fearing complications at the Sept. 17 meeting, asked and won majority agreement for an extraordinary meeting in Cairo Monday of the league council at foreign minister level to announce the transfer.

A statement read on behalf of Egypt's Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid, who was slightly burt in a car crash Saturday and

could not attend the meeting, said the league's return to Cairo had "brought matters back to their correct path."

"I would like to reiterate that Egypt, through close cooperation and continuous coordination with all fellow Arab states, will work hard to keep the Arah League a home for all Arabs for all time.'

Delegates said the meeting did not try to elect a successor for Chadli Klibi, the league's Tunisian secretary-general who resigned last week, as it lacked the

required quorum of 14 members.
Arab diplomats said Klibi resigned after criticism hy Saudi Arabia and Syria that he had failed to persuade more Arab states to send troops to Saudi Arahia.

The 12 agreed to continue con-struction of a new headquarters huilding in Tunis, which would now be used for committee work, public relations and protocol.

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Moore wins top seat after hitting rock bottom

By David Stamp Renter

WELLINGTON - Mike Moore, who took over from Labour Prime Minister Geoffrey Palmer on Tuesday, is a born fighter having shrugged off political set-backs and eancer with equanimity.

"My life has been full of difficult situations. I've always got through them. I'm a battler," the 41-year-old foreign affairs minister said on taking up the job.
"I find myself in a very difficult situation becoming prime minis-ter just eight weeks before an

Critics say Moore, a one-time left-winger and anti-Vietnam war campaigner who has drifted to Labour's centre, is strong on ambition but weak on ideology. Born in 1949, he was raised in

New Zealand's underdeveloped far north. His father, a left-wing trade unionist, died when he was six and Moore was brought by

As a teenager he began to work in the meat freezing industry — with the docks, the backbone of New Zealand trade unionism. After jobs as a labourer and a

printer he became the youngest member of parliament in 1972 at the age of 23. He lost his seat in 1975 and became a social worker in a mental hospital before being returned to parliament in 1978. Then cancer was diagnosed.

During chemotherapy, he went from 95 to 64 kilogramme and lost all his hair.

In his book "Hard Labour" Moore described his return to parliament in 1979. "Gaunt, wearing a suit that

looked as though it belonged to somebody else and with a quar-

ter-inch growth of hair on my head, I looked like a refugee from a concentration camp. Friend and foe alike wonder whether his energy will be enough to hold together a notor-

iously unruly Labour Party.

Labour trails the National Party by up to 35 percentage points in opinion polls. Elections are scheduled for Oct. 27. "He bounces from idea to idea with a great deal of enthusiasm

and does have the ability to enthuse others," said political scientist Nigel Roberts.
"He's very hard working, he's very bright, but he's all over the place... Sometimes the ideas will

be half-formed, sometimes they'll Former Prime Minister Sir Robert Muldoon, a long-time adversary, said Moore puts his

"I think Moore's problem is he's thinking of Mike Moore and his political advancement much more than most members of parliament and that's a defect," he said in a recent interview.

As external relations and trade minister, Moore has started to patch New Zealand's troubled relationship with the United States and fought for free world trade to boost farm exports.

As foreign affairs minister he met Secretary of State James Baker earlier this year in the first bilateral contact between a senior New Zealand and U.S. official since Washington froze ties in 1986 in protest at Labour's antinuclear policy.

Since then he has trodden a narrow political path, trying to repair relations with Washington without backing down on the anti-nuclear policy, which has overwhelming public support.

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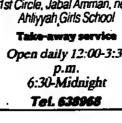












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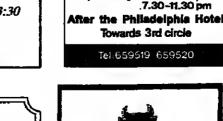
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Sampras smashes Agassi to claim U.S. Open crown

NEW YORK (R) — A star was born at the U.S. Open tennis championships Sunday.

Pete Sampras, the 19 year old with the red-hot serve and ice water in his veins played his way into the record books by blasting feliow American Andre Agassi 6-4 6-5 6-3 in the men's final to seize the year's last Grand Slam

Sampras became the youngest champion in the 109-year history of the event, riding his ferocious serve to an astonishingly easy win over Agassi after toppling threetime open champion Ivan Lendl in the quarters and four-time winner John McEnroe to the

"This is the ultimate in tennis," saio Sampras, the 12th seed who earned \$350,000 for winning his first Grand Slam crown. "Whatevet I do in the rest of my careet, I'll always be a U.S. Open cham-

Sampras, who turned 19 last month, rewrote a 100-year-old open record with his youthful triumph. Oliver S. Campbell was 19 years, six months old when he won the U.S. title in 1890.

Thirteen aces in the final gave Sampras a remarkable 100 in his seven tournament wins as he took over the title from Boris Becker

Boston

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Toronto

Milwaukee

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Oakland

Chicago

California

Kansas City

Texas

Seattle

Pittsburgh

Montreal

St. Louis

Cincinnati

San Diego

Houston

Atlanta

Los Angeles

New York

Chicago Philadelphia

STANDINGS

American League

East Division

West Division

National League

East Division

West Division

Sunday's Games

Seattle 3, Boston 1

Oakland 7, New York 3

Baltimore 3, California 1

Cleveland 12, Minnesota 9

Sunday's Games

Los Angeles 6. Cincinnati 4 San Diego 5, Atlanta 4, 11 innings St. Louis 9, Chicago 2

Philadelphia 6, New York 2 Montreal 9, Pittsburgh 5 San Francisco 5, Houston 1

Toronto 6, Chicago 1

Detroit 5, Milwaukee 0

Texas 6, Kansas City 5

with a Grand Slam final debut reminiscent of the West German's explosion on the scene five

Becker was an unseeded 17vear-old when he beat Kevin Curren in 1985 for his first of three Wimhledon titles. Becker was not around, however, to play his part in a clasb of the service titans Sunday. Becker fell to Agassi in the semifiants.

Agassi, the fourth seed, won only 17 points against Sampras's serve in 13 games and was never able to get his attacking groundstroke game going in the fast, one-bour 42-minute match on stadium court at the National Tennis Centre.

"I came here hoping to put on a good show but the better man definitely won today," said Agassi.
"When you hit the serve 120

miles per hour (193 kph) down the lines there's not a lot you can do about it. "I got my ass kicked. I was completely on the defensive," said the 20-year-old Agassi, who

year's French Open. "Just a good old-fashioned street mugging out there."

also finished second best at this

roe as being "cool as a cucum-

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.586 .561 .525 .468 .468 .457

.529 .514

.460 .450

Sampras, described by McEn-

U.S. BASEBALL

12 12

141/2

161/2 201/2 201/2 201/2 231/2

31/2

81/2

161/2

161/2

5½ 7½

15

161/2

looked close to rattling in the

biggest match of his life.
He lost only three points on serve in the First set, and just five in the second as be demoralised Agassi with his prowess from the service line and his more than adequate groundstrokes.

Agassi, a master at pounding angled winners from both forehand and backhand, was rushed into groundstroke errors and was even beaten on occasion from the baseline by the surprising Sam-

Today was the best I could possibly play," Sampras said. "I had no nerves playing in my first Grand Slam final," he added. "I had a great time play-

ing out there. "He just seemed really tentative out there. He let me dictate play and that was the the differ-

Sampras surrendered just three points in five service games in the opening set and dropped only five points on serve in the second as Agassi failed to get close to breaking through against his scorching serves. The only service break of the

first set came in the third game when Agassi was hurried into mistakes by the net-charging Sampras, who served out the final game of the 6-4 set at love.

Sampras hroke Agassi in the fifth game of the second set as he used a backhand and then forehand volley to turn back blistering passing attempts sent by

Sampras finished the second set with a flourish by ripping a backhand service return winner

to break Agassi in the ninth game and win it 6-3 to move whithin one set of victory.

Agassi fought hard in the third set, and held two breakpoints in the first game and another in the third but each time Samoras shot the door on the flashy 20-year-old

from Las Vegas.

Looking tired after facing the relentless power of Sampras. Agassi committed a string of errors that opened the way in the sixth game. At 0-40 Sampras belted a backhand winner down the line to hreak at love for 4-2. Smelling victory, Sampras held serve without losing a point, hlasting in his 12th and 13th aces

of the match. He then broke Agassi for vic-tory on his first match point when an Agassi foreband from the baseline sank into the net.

"When you're serving so well... it puts a seed in their mind that if they serve one had game, the set would be over," Sampras said about the psychological side

of his lethal weapon. "I doo't know if anyone could have beaten me," the calm Californian with the wide grin said. Asked if be always was so cool, Sampras dropped his guard, just

"I'm just a 19 year old growing up with a very unusual job doing very unusual things like I

Klinsmann starts soccer season with a hat-trick

By Reuter

WEST German striker Juergen Klinsmann hit a bat-trick in the Italian Soccer League at the weekend but in Spain, champions Real Madrid received an unfamiliar taste of their own medicine.

Internazionale Milan — introducing what the Italian media bave already dubbed the "Klinsmann factor" --- got off to a flying start when the World Cup star provided a hat-trick in the space of 20 minutes against newly-

promoted Cagliari. Rudi Voeller, Klinsmann's team mate in the World Cupwinning West German team. scored the first goal of the new Italian season in Roma's 4-0 victory at bome to Fiorentina.

I hope that those who thought that there would be some kind of falling off among us World Cup players will eat their words. Our will to win is just the same, in fact it's even greater." Klinsmann said, on a day of just 15 goals in the first division.

Canadian champion. wins Toronto Marathon

TORONTO (AP) - Carey Nelson, in his first serious attempt at the Marathon, won the Toronto Marathon Sunday in two hours. 15 minutes, 13 seconds.

Nelson, 27, of Vancouver, the Canadian 10,000-metre chamilied away from favoured Peter Fonseca of Toronto in the closing stages.

Fonseca, third in his inaugural marathon at Los Angeles this year, finished second in 2:15:47. He hattled Nelson until about the 21.5-mile (13.5-kilometre) mark. before a stitch in his side forced him to fall back.

Mutt'n'Jeff

Doug Kurtis, 38, of the United States, who has won 21 marathons, was third in 2:18:39. Sam Ngatia of Kenya, the 1988 Rome Marathon champion, wound up sixth.

The women's division also had sedio of Canada, held on to beat favoured Laura Konantz of Toronto, Alevtina Nanmova-Chasova of the Soviet Union was

Nelson said he decided to give the marathon distance a try because he wanted to find an event where he could find success.

Rivals Prost, Senna end long-running feud

MONZA, Italy (Agencies) — The longest-running fend in motor racing ended in smiles Sunday night, with old opponents Ayrton Senna and Alain Prost shaking hands at last. between them.

In the wak of a stirring and incident-filled Italian Grand Prix which started with Briton Derek Warwick crashing, but surviving unburt, the sight of the two great rivals making their peace provided an unlikely but happy con-

Warwick's crash was the most serious at high speed in Formula One since Austrian Gerhard Berger's blazing collision at Imola 18 months ago - the very race when the dispute between reigning champion Prost and Brazilian Senna started.

"I will enjoy our fight for the little, whoever wins it, much more if we can understand each other," said Prost.

"We are both professionals and what happened last year really

doesn't matter any more. "If we both accept it that way. will be much better." Senna, who won Sunday's race.

said much the same.
"We are true professionals.
What matters now is this year. I don't want to think about what

happened last year any more. Not that it was oot important then. But now we are bere. If he (Prost) is ready in his heart to prepare to accept this fact I'll accept to shake his hand.

"We have to race this championship.. It will be a tough battle and I hope we can do it better if we are on better terms.

As the pair shook hands in the

Monza press room, Prost with much more conviction than Senna, there were cheers and loud applause from onlookers. Prost smiled warmly, but Senna, who had moved 16 points

clear of his rival after Sunday's win, could only manage a faint half-smile.

Their silent feud had lasted 18 months since the San Marino Grand Prix at Imola in 1989 when Prost claimed his then NeLaren team mate bad broken a private pact between them, A year ago, Prost, who had

already signed for Ferrari for the coming season, widened the Gulf between himself and both Senna and McLaren when he won the Italian race but then caused a furore by accusing his team and Honda of giving Senna superior. machinery. At that time he was on his way

to the championship and unwilling to give any ground in his fend with Senna who pledged he could not speak to Prost again what he had done.

The dispute reached its spectacular peak at the Japanese Grand Prix when the pair collided m their two McLarens and Senna was subsequently disqualified. thus ensuring Prost of his third world championship.

Earlier this year, at the United States Grand Prix in Phoenix, Prost said he had attempted to shake hands with Senna and had been rejected. Since then the pair have rarely acknowledged each other's existence.

podium after finishing in the top three in a race, as in Brazil. France, Britain and Belgium, there has been a deadly silence

They have always sat apart at press conferences and for a long period Senna always referred to Prost as simply "be" or "him" in his comments.

But during the Monza weekend it became clear something had changed as Senna began referring to "alain" ... and their speeches in the press room, in Italian, explained why. As an amazed Paddock

digested the news of their reconciliation, there was great praise too for them both from Warwick for their safety work in the sport. The Briton's Lotus had crashed

heavily at Parabolica at high speed, overturned and slid 150 metres down the track before coming to a halt on the opening lap.

But he snrvived nnhnrt,

climbed from his car and ran back to the pits to take the spare Lotus for the re-start. He eventually retired on lap 16 when his clutch Shaken and pale, Warwick

stood in the Lotus pits afterwards and said: "I've got to thank guys tike Niki Lauda, Jackie Stewart, Alain Prost and Ayrton Senna as well as FISA for all the safety work they have done.

Thanks to their actions, nine times out of 10 drivers manage to escape unhurt from these big accidents now.

Warwick also paid tribute to his team and particularly designer Frank Dernie for his survival. "I think it is a tribute to them to say that I not only got out of the car - but I ran away from it," be

Ferrari will not fight over Alesi

Ferrari Chairman Piero Fusaro said Saturday that the Italian Formula One racing team will not start a legal battle with Williams-Renault group over signing French Driver Jean Alesi.

"We like Alesi's driving skill very much and would like to contract him. We will do it if Alesi can prove be's not linked to any other team," Fusaro said at the Monza circuit.

Ferrari is seeking a new driver to replace Nigel Mansell; who has announced his retirement effective at the end of the season.

Alesi, who is driving with Tyrrell-Ford this season, reportedly has signed a contract with Williams-Renault for 1991 hut said recently he wants to join Ferrari.

Fusaro said that relations between Ferrari and Frank Williams, the boss of the Williams-Renault team, have a long-time tradition of fair play "and we are oot going to damage it."

Ferrari sources indicated that Ferrari made bids for Alesi without knowing that he had already reached an agreement with Wil-

Frank Williams said Friday that his team will not release the young French driver.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 11, 1990 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Think wisely in terms of greater abundance and use your considerable charm to please others who are less fortunate than yourself. Extend courtesies that are valued

and appreciated. ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Use your best private and confidential talent to get others to see and do things the way you want them; then avoid confusion over two courses of action.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) An understanding triend will do almost anything you wish in the morning so be articulate about wishes, then avoid a run in with money eyed person.

GEMUNI: (May 21 to June 21) Think about matters at your residence and do what you deemed wise during the weekend; then you can have to use character to do what you've promised.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Be receptive and open-minded to suggestions from those who can well understand what you need; then don't fuss and stew over

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Whatever promises you have made can be done early in the day with dispatch and ease while later you find a nervous friend can give you

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Get in touch with a partner you want to make headway with early

and talk together until an agree-ment is reached; then keep out of

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the public eye. LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Whatever you wish to do that is unique in showing your special gifts now is excellent so seek a

forum to show them; later don't go off on a restless jaunt SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Put into motion that course of action you decided you liked over the weekend, then you will be able to turn attention to doing

what mate and you like. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) If you avoid the temptation to try to get family to do things your way forcefully you can make big inroads into more happiness at your home.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) You are too eager to make some quick changes in the way you attend to your practical, business affairs so tone down and it's a great day to accomplish.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Now is the day when you can see clearly what you need to do to make your dreams of more future security successful in progressive ways. PISCES: (February 20 to March

20) Much that is behind the scenes is important in your life now and if you consider it from a confidential stance you can make it operate in your behalf.



catch up on. If I'm not back in five years, feel free to remarry.'



Print answer here:

Answer: He growled all day at work, so he felt this way when he arrived home—DOG-TIRED



Andy Capp



Peanuts













GOREN BRIDGE WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH

East-West vulnerable. North NORTH + A83 9 2 A Q EAST + K J 10 2 WEST

♥ Q 654 7654 Q 1 3 + KQ53 SOUTH A K 10 8 K98743

South Dhi West . · ortà P255 Pass 2 ± P255 DЫ Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Four of #

The importance of spot cards was vividiy demonstrated on this deal from a recent pair event held at the American Contract Bridge League's Spring Championships, in Fort Worth, Texas. Can you find the key

2:4? We are not enchanted with West's pass over the takeout double. An immediate two-spade raise could

RIGHT ON THE SPOT have complicated life for North-South. East's double of five elubs

was greedy, since that was one contract he wanted to defend, but South would have run anyway.
West led a low spade, ducked by declarer, who won the continuation. Since there was a certain club loser. declarer had to bring in the heart suit without loss to land the contract. Trying to ruff out the queenjack of hearts would not succeed. since any tuffs with dummy's honors would almost surely set up at least one trump trick for the

The only hope was to find East with both missing heart honors, so at trick three, declarer ran the nine of hearts. When that held, it was a simple matter to draw two rounds of trumps and, when East obliged by holding no more than three hearts, the contract was in the bag. What card enabled the contract to

roll home? Certainly, the nine of hearts in dummy was important, but the crucial heart was declarer's eight-spot. Switch the eight and seven of hearts and East can defeat the contract by covering the nine of hearts. At the end, declarer's seven will be topped by West's eight for the setung trick.

Yesterday's Jumbles: OXIOE BURST DOOMED TRYING



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67 St. Louis 29 Laughter
bridge builder 30 Restrains
31 Pound

DOWN
1 Graceful horse
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5 Dundenhead
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TOKYO (R) — Tokyo stocks soared Monday in a market buoyed by the U.S-Soviet summit meeting over the weekend and hopes of a Middle East settlement, but analysts warned the rise was only temporary.

The U.S. dollar fell to a 1990 low against the Japanese yen, breaking the psychological bar-rier of 140 yen. It firmed, however, against other major currencies in Tokyo dealings.
On the Tokyo Stock Exchange,

the 225-share Nikkei index posted its sixth-largest gain on record by the close of trading. The key market barometer rose 1,118.83 points or 4.67 per cent over last Friday's close to finish at

Last week, the index fell 7.76 per cent in a market clouded by concern over the Gulf crisis and rising interest rates at home.

The Nikkei surged from the start of the week's trading as Japan's largest brokerages reacted positively to a stronger yen, easier oil prices and a weekend summit meeting be-tween U.S. President George Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorhachev that could lead to a negotiated settlement to the Gulf crisis, traders said.

Analysts were sceptical the gains could be maintained in a market they described as thin. "I don't think anybody really believes the market is posting

lasting gains," said Philip Gor-don-Lennox, fund manager at Nippon Credit Bank. Stocks went up in a vacuum

today," said Paul Migliorato, broker at Jardine Fleming Secur-

"If they could get the Nikkei to jump 800 points on only 140 million shares every morning, there would be no problems in the Tokyo stock market," he

Brokers said the higher yen contributed to the day's advances, but cautioned that any further weakening in the dollar would not necessarily be good for

Dollar falls | Gulf crisis fuels Indian stock market boom

BOMBAY (R) — The Gulf cri is has sent stock markets tumbli ig Canabank Mutual Fund.

"I know of a broker who has in most of the world, but in Incia it has fuelled a boom as the market absorbs a rush of fun is from Indians living in the Midd e

Many of the estimated 500,000 Indians living in the Gulf started sending money home as panic took hold after Iraq invaded Kuwait Aug. 2, stockbrokers and merchant bankers said.

"A lot of money from Indians living in the Gulf has come into stock markets," Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) President G.B. Desai said. "But it is very difficult to quantify."

Excellent corporate results, a good monsoon and mutual funds flushed with liquid cash had initially set off an unprecedented boom in share prices on Indian stock markets.

"The impact of the Gulf crisis will be felt in the long run. Right now the flow of funds from there seems to have a positive impact," said K. Dharam Pal, manager of

hikes petrol,

DAR ES SALAAM (R) - Tan-

zania Monday became the latest African state to raise the price of

petrol and oil as a result of the

unstable situatioo is that the gov-

ernment : might be forced to ad-

just fuel prices from time to

time," the statement said.

Tanzania

oil prices

been receiving an average 10 million rupees (\$570,000) a day since the invasion," Pal said.
He estimated offshore funds

raised by state agencies to invest in shares in India at \$500 million. addition to 20 billion rupees (\$1.14 billion) mobilised at home. The Gulf money has increased

The index of the Bombay market, India's biggest, rose 25.39 points to a record 1,255.72 Friday. It was 1,043.54 a month ago and 732.71 one year ago.

liquidity in the market, he said.

More money is chasing fewer

Share prices bave risen an average 40 per cent since March. when the boom began, despite internal political crises and tension between India and Pakistan, brokers said.

mutual fund offer of 10 hillion rupees (\$570 million) was over-whelming, he said. Mutual funds Leading stockbroker Mahenand other investment avenues dra Kampani said stock market booms appear to have tempted investment from India's middle offer up to 15 per cent interest

classes, about 100 million strong posits.
in a population of 850 millinn. Fina Financial consultant Ajit Dayal said stock market boom defied were regarded by much of the logic as there were several factors middle class as gambling dens thronged by speculators where only seasoned iovestors could going against it.

"A precarious balance of payments situation and adverse political developments, including the Gulf crisis, have not dampened the markets or kept foreign investors out." Dayal said.

to invest in shares, and willd not sell them for the fear of being burdened with liquid cash again in a bullish market, he said.

"It is a vicious circle and speculators are taking advantage of the situation," Dayal said.

would continue steady, crisis or

The mutual funds had money

BSE authorities have imposed several curbs on trading, including limits to shares in which trading can take place, but these have had little sobering effect on rising prices, except to limit trading volumes, stockbrokers said.

They predicted the market

as French grape growers dig in

Just a few years ago, markets

understand the intrignes of

Many companies made 40 to 70

per cent profits in the fiscal year

that ended March 31 and paid

higher dividends to investors in

anticipation of even higher re-

Investors in real estate, the

Money was also now coming

Investor response to a current

diamond trade and hullion found

the returns on shares more attrac-

from villages and small towns, merchant banker K. Mohanan

tive, he said.

turns this year, Kampani said.

PARIS (R) - Like the hubbles it buyers and sellers... this free dispute between producers and the farmers who grow the grapes Bureau said.
on the chalky hills of eastern But produc

The energy ministry said in a statement a litre of premium petrol was going up to 157 shillings (79 cents) from 124 shillings (62 cents) with immediate effect, a rise of 27 per cent. Regular grade oil would rise to 152 shillings (76 cents), a 29 per cent increase on the previous 118 bottle.

The collapse in April of a 30-year old price negotiating sysshillings (59 cents). The rise was due to the sharp jump in the cost of oil on world markets since Iraq invaded blamed for the increase. "The implication of such an

The Champagne Producers Bureau, based in Epernay, has said the 1990 reference price had been fixed at 32 francs (\$6.10) per kilogramme.

is famous for, the price of cham-pagne is going to rise because of a increases of more than 20 per cent," the Champagne Producers

But producers said the eventual grape price increase could be as high as 30 per cent as companies were now obliged to negotiate with individual vineyard owners for each crop. There is usually a two-year gap

between the time of grapes being picked and when they are sold as champagne, but producers io Epernay said higher grape costs would have to be reflected in bottle prices by January 1991.

Champagne prices vary enormously. Moet et Chaodon's cheapest non-vintage bottle in France costs 140 francs (\$26) while a bottle of vintage Dom Perignon can run to 400 francs

The popularity of champagne is

Some 249 million bottles were sold worldwide in 1989, compared with 184 million bottles a decade earlier.

The 4,000 growers on the hills of Champagne, keen to cash in on the sparkling wine's growing popularity, want to market their own champagne rather than sell grapes to the major producers who have until now reaped most of the profits.

The annual barvest hegan Monday and champagne producers said the quantity of grapes was likely to be lower this year, another factor likely to push prices higher.

Growers who already sell their champagne to individuals visiting the Champagne region are hop-ing to set up small export markets within Europe, leaving the higgest markets of the United States and Asia to large companies like Moet et Chandoo, Mumm or

against 10 per cent on hank de- no crisis. Champagne price bubbles up

France.

Champagne grapes will cost an average 20 per cent more from now on, an increase which producers said could lead to a rise of at least 10 per cent in the cost of a

tem between growers and cham-pagne producers, which fixed an annual overall price, is being

"By comparison with the former contractual system, grape prices will now be fixed between at the heart of the price increases.

Tension in Gulf causes dilemma for Philippines trade emhargo, rent-free land.

MANILA (AP) - The Gulf crisis has delivered a severe blow to an economy already reeling from a coup attempt, and officials are urging President Corazoo Aquino to make tough decisions.

"There appears to be a sense of drift, and there's a lot of speculations in the financial markets," said Finance Secretary Jesus Estanislao.

to come out with very clear decisions on some very key points of the economy so that we stop all of

this speculation," he added. under pressure to increase fuel Government officials estimate prices because of the crisis. 9,000 Filipino workers have already fled Kuwait and Iraq and another 51,000 remain in the two countries.

More than a half million Filipinos work throughout the Gulf and their remittances are a major source of foreign exchange. The Philippine National Bank esti-"The immediate task at hand is mates the Gulf crisis has already reduced remittances by 15-20 per cent.

Meanwhile, the government is

Although world oil prices have risen because of the crisis, Filipino consumers are not paying more because the government subsidises the difference. That is draining scarce funds at a time when the government is

already struggling with a growing budget deficit.
"I really cannot afford to pay

subsidies... which are running at a tune of 1.2 to 1.5 billion pesos (\$48 million to \$60 million) a month for oil and that's got to be addressed," Estanislao told reporters after a meeting with Aquino.

But Aquino has been reluctant to increase fuel prices for fear of political instability. Price hikes in August 1987 and last November were followed by coup attempts.

Economie uncertainty has put pressure, meanwhile, on the Philippine peso, which has soared to record highs



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chicken feed.

The Filipina maid "Belinda Pasaol" ran away from her employer's house, Mr. Najib Qubein, the morning of Tues-day 4/9/90 to seek illegal employment somewhere else.

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Pakistan expects heavy burden from Gulf crisis

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia (AP) - resources of our friends in the Pakistan will face a serious eco- region," he said. nomie problem as a result of the current Gulf crisis, the country's extent of purchases from Saudi minister of petroleum and miner- Arabia hut described his talks

al resources said here Sunday. With the rise of petroleum Hisham Nazer as fruitful. prices at the international level. Pakistan would bear an extra imum possible assistance from burden of over \$ 1 billion during the authorities of the kingdom at the current financial year ending all levels.

June 1991, said Lr. Gen Malik He also Abdul Majid at a news confer- Saudi Arabian Marketing and

"The present situation in the Gulf has adversely affected the economy of Pakistan and we are faced with a shortage of fuel and Kuwait, the oil-rich emirate and would like to make up from the main oil suppliers.

The minister did not reveal the with his Saudi counterpart

He said he was promised max-He also had talks with the

Refining Company (Samarec)

petroleum products for which we Saudi Arahia were Pakistan's

Hungary prepares for oil emergency

BUDAPEST (R) — Hungary has and Gas Trust (OKGT) expects drawn up emergency plans to restrict energy use in case oil supplies from the Soviet Union drop further or dry up complete-ly, the trade and industry ministry has said.

The official MTI news agency said the brunt of restrictions on consumption would fall on beavy industries and that private consumers would be the last to be

affected by any squeeze.

Hungary is heavily dependent
on the Soviet Union for imports
of natural gas and electricity as well as oil.

But along with Poland, Czecboslovakia and East Ger-many, it has suffered this year from a sharp fall in contracted deliveries of Soviet oil.

Last month the four East European countries asked Moscow to make good the shortfall. But a Polish official said that Moscow had refused.

The Hungarian National Oil

Soviet oil imports in 1990 to total only 5.029 million tonnes although contracts were signed for 6.48 million tonnes.

The trust said it would buy 450,000 tonnes of free market light crude oil at a cost of up to \$120 million in October and November to fill the gap. It is also huying 20,000 tonnes of petrol for delivery this month to avoid shor-

Hungary's domestie oil producnon meets less than 25 per cent of consumption which amounted in 1989 to 8.3 million tonnes. Earlier this year, it bought 208,000 tonnes of Iraqi oil and 243,000 tonnes of Algerian and Libyan

In the event of a crisis in Soviet oil supplies, the OGKT has petrol reserves of up to nine days, crude oil reserves of up to seven days and stocks of diesel and heating fuel for 14 days.

Israel devalues shekel

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel devalued its shekel currency by 2.7404 per cent against the dollar Monday, the first trading day after the Bank of Israel lowered the median value of the semifloating currency.

The new representative rate was 2.0800 shekels to the dollar compared to 2.0230 Friday, the

previous trading day.

Demand for foreign currency outstripped supply by \$27 million, the central hank said. In a change of policy in recent weeks, the bank did not sell dollars to meet the demand and stabilised

the exhange rate.
Sunday, the Bank of Israel lowered the median rate of the shekel against a dollar-dominated hasket of foreign currencies hy 9.1 per cent, signalling there would be a devaluation.

The median rate is a stable rate around which the representative rate can fluctuate five per cent. The median rate for the basket set Sunday was 2.4077 - the first adjustment in six months.

The representative rate Monday for the hasket of currencies was 2.3086 shekels to the hasket, up 2.3477 per cent from 2.2544 shekels to the basket.

The devaluation had been anti-cipated for weeks hy Israeli husinessmen who bought foreign currency despite Finance Minister Yitzhak Modai's assurances he was oot planning a major devaluation or drastic economie

Modai will present an economie plan at a special cahinet meeting Thursday. He says it will include measures to boost growth to help absorb a wave of Soviet Jewish immigration.

Iraq offers farmers big incentives

BAGHDAD (R) - Iraq, encouraging its farmers to grow more to heat an international trade emhargo, has offered them Agriculture Minister Abdul

Wahah Mahmoud Al Sahhagh said farmers could lease any cultivable land for 25 years tax-free. The first five years would also be rent-free while a symbolic amount would be charged for the

remaining period, Monday's offi-cial Al Jumbouriya newspaper quoted him as saying. The State Agricultural Bank will offer easy loans and prices of

seed and fertilisers will be cut by 20 per cent. The ruling Revolution Command Council last week exempted farmers from military service. The government has also offered 100,000 dinars (\$32,000) to anyone inventing a worthwhile local substitute for imported

-A Runaway Maid-



if you know anything about her whereabouts please contact Tei. 791512 or 819555; or the Zahran police station.

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Porsche betters income

its most expensive models.

year, but a West German auto first half of the 1989-90 year. magazine estimated in August that Porsche's group net profit expected satisfactory husiness in last year rose to 80 million marks the eurrent 1990-91 year. (\$51.3 million). Porsche has de- although it added that risks could

clined comment. million marks (\$34.7 million at currencies.

current rates).

STUTTGART, West Germany (R) — Leaner and meaner, West German sports car maker Porsche is roaring back towards the sales figures it ootched up before the 1987 stock market crash.

The groop, Dr. Ing. H.C.F.
Porsche A.G., has said its earnings improved in the 1989-90 financial year, aided by cost-cutting measures and higher sales of its most expensive models.

including parts and engineering work for other firms, rose 20.5 per ceot to 3.05 billion marks (\$2 billion in the year which eoded July 31, 1990.

Car sales in the booming West German market rose 26.2 per ceot to 943 million marks (\$604 million) while sales in other conntrains rose 18.2 per cent to 2.1 billion marks (\$1.3 billion). In March Porsche said group pre-tax March Porsche said group pre-tax The company will not issue profit nearly doubled to 75 milearning figures until later this lioo marks (\$48 million) in the

Porsche said in a statement it emerge in key export markets In the 1988-89 year group net due to the uncertain outlook for profit more than doubled to 54.2 the dollar and other important

In 1987 Porsche sales and pro-Porsche said its group sales, fits tumbled as the dollar dropped

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Annexed to the villa a basement wing of one bedroom and bathroom for maid use and another lobby for children games or office area.

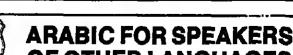
The villa has a separate telephone, central heating, garage, panoramic terraces and balconies and large beautiful garden and BAR-BQU.

Please contact telephone 819446

CULTURAL COMMITTEE Of The Vocational Union - Irbid Invites all interested to attend the lecture which will be held by

Ata Aburrashta about the present Gulf conflict At 7 p.m. on Tuesday 11.09.1990, at (Al Kindy) hall of the union. Press representatives and correspondents are

specially invited.





The Language Centre at the University of Jordan announces that the Intensive Course in Modern Standard Arabic for Speakers of Other Languages will commence on September 15, and will last for 16 weeks. The program is intensive and classes meet in the morning for 20 hours per week, Saturday-Wednesday. Evening

Wednesday. Those interested please call at the Language

classes meet three days a week: Saturday, Monday, and

Centre for registration.

on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday. One Sterling 1.8690/700 U.S. dollar One U.S. dollar 1.1637/47 1.5750/57 1.7752/62 1.3130/40 32.33/38

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession

5.2740/90 1174/1175

139.00/10 5.7780/830 6.0845/95 6.0175/215

Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

Dutch guilders

Japanese yen (for 100) 471.3 Druch guilder 370.9 Swedish crown 114.0 Lazian lira (for 100) 56.1 Belgian franc (for 10) 204.3 373.1 114.7 56.4 205.5 418.1 420.6

Kuwait Aug. 2.

370.9 114.0

Canadian dollar **Deutschemarks**

Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns

U.S. dollars

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Monday, September 10, 1990 Central Bank official rates

Buy

657.0 661.0 1235.0 1242.4

One ounce of gold 384.25/385.00

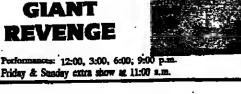
U.S. dollar Pound Sterling Deutschemark

Cinema COACORD **Dured Lahham** Madeline Tabar 1-KAFROUN

3:30,6:45,8:45,10:45 P.M. 2-SENIOR WEEK 5:15, p.m.

> Amitabh Bachhan GIANT

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Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30 10:30 p.m.

HIAZA

Amitabh Bachhan ln **GIANT**

Cinema

REVENGE Performances: 12:30; 3:30, 6:30, 9:30 p.m.

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Cambodian factions agree on national council filed

JAKARTA (R) — Warring Cambodian factions agreed Monday to set up a joint Supreme National Council chaired by Prince Norodom Sihanouk and to let the United Nations get on with supervising an end to their 11-year war.

At the same time Sihanouk. who was unable to attend the Jakarta talks owing to illness. threw fresh confusion into the proceedings by declaring that his health was forcing him to give up politics for six months.

Diplomats warned against optimism over a peaceful solution for Cambodia until the factions had actually put their signatures.

"This is a hreakthrough." said leng Muly, secretary-general of the non-Communist Khmer People's National Liberation Front.

Delegates said all four battling factions, under intense pressure from the superpowers to settle. had agreed on the composition of the Supreme National Council and to have Sihanouk as its

But one diplomat said: "it's still in the halance. The Indonesians (co-chairing the talks with France) certainly don't think it's

Sihanouk, who is renowned for his unpredictable changes of direction, nominally heads a guerrilla coalition grouping two non Communist groups with the Khmer Rouge which was meeting with the Phnom Penh government, headed by Prime Minister Hun Sen, to discuss allowing the United Nations to play a central role in the peace settlement.

The Supreme National Council would be largely symbolic and pass most of its powers to the U.N. which would arrange elections, a halt to the fighting and the installation of a new govern-

Sihanouk's son. Prince Norodom Ranariddh confirmed the agreement, telling reporters: We have an SNC (Supreme National

One of his senior aides added: "It's a compromise between our call for 13 and their call for 12 (membes). The SNC will elect the chairman (the 13th)."

A Phnom Penh official, Uch Kiman, said his government would accept a chairman either from the council's 12 members. equally divided between the two warring camps, or from outside.

his polithuro. Is would mean including two But official sources and diplomembes of the ultra-Communist mats in Phnom Penh said serious Khmer Rouge, internationally redifferences exist within his govviled for their experimental rule ernment and that there was in the late 1970s during which strong opposition to the premier more than a million Cambodians giving too much away at the Jakarta peace talks.

Fears that the Khmer Rouge.

Charges against which dominates Sibanouk's guerrilia coalition trying to oust Hun Sen, might return to power **Bhutto** sparked Washington's announcement last month that it no longer

recognised the anti-Phnom Penh

group.
"It's important to decide on the

SNC and then we can move

ahead we can proclaim to the

world we have reached an agree-

ment... and then go along with the framework of the permanent

five (members of the U.N. Secur-

ity Council)." Uch Kiman said.

States, Soviet Union and China

- which along with Britain and

France make up the five - are

fed up with the war in the small

South East Asian country they

have financed for more than a

decade and whose significance in

superpower relations is fast eva-

Phnom Penh official denied

that Hun Sen's own position as

prime minister was under any

threat and that he would have

trouble getting any deal through

his politburo.

The Phnom Penh official de-

nied that Hun Sen's own position

as prime minister was under any

threat and that he would have

trouble getting any deal through

49 killed in

S. Africa

weekend

violence

JOHANNESBURG, South Afri-

ca (AP) - Police firing tear gas

clashed Monday with blacks hurl-

ing rocks after 49 people were killed in hloody weekend battles between rival black factions

Violence erupted in Katlehong

township when police, backed by

army troops, fought running

clashes with local youths, police

said. The independent South

African Press Association said at

least seven people had been sbot

Monday in the township and two

stahbed, but gave no furthet de-

A weekend of unrest began in

Soweto when armed men attack-

ed a squatter camp late Saturday

night, killing at least 13 people.

Residents later battled police.

A police spokesman said Mon-

Soweto, the sprawling black

township southwest of Johannes-

burg. In other townships, the

officer said, seven people were

killed in Vosloorus, five in Toko-

za, two in Katlehong and one each in Everton and Tembiza

In addition to the 40 people

killed in Johannesburg, police

said Monday that four people were killed in weekend faction

violence in Natal and three were

the police killed any protesters

and all the dead appeared to have

Police said they had no reports

killed in Orange Free State.

perished in faction fighting.

since Saturday.

ie nad deen killed in

armed with guns and knives.

porating.

Diplomats say the United

KARACHI (R) — Charges of abuse of power were filed against Pakistan's ousted Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto in Karachi bigh court Monday.

The charges will be heard by a special court with power to disqualify Bhntto from general elections in October.

They allege abuses over a cotton contract and the appointment of a consultant on an Asian Development Bank contract, court

Registrar Abdul Gharfoor said. Gharfoor declined to give de-tails of the two charges, but said they had been filed on behalf of President Ghulam Ishaq Khan who sacked Bhutto on Aug. 6 saying she had presided over a corrupt government guilty of

Hearings will begin Wednesday in one of the 11 one-judge courts set up hy Ishaq Khan since the sacking.

If convicted, Bhutto, 37, could be disqualified from taking part in elections due on Oct. 24 and from any public office for seven

Gharfoor said neither charge had been filed before a court empowered to impose a prison

One charge "pertains to an appointment of a consultant on an Asian Development Bank loan for Karachi Electric Supply Corporation power extension scheme," he said.

The other was in connection with a contract assigned to cotton dealers Ralli Brothers of Karachi. More charges could be filed against Bhutte, a government source said.

The decision to hring charges ends a lengthy debate between the president and the country's caretaker rulers on the wisdom of proceeding against Bhutto.

One factioo argued it would increase sympathy for her while the others said it was essential for the credibility of the interim government sworn in after the dis-

In an interview shortly before the charges were filed, Bhutto demanded a judicial commission to probe the conduct of all presidents and prime ministers since

Calling berself the victim of a systematic campaign to tarnish ber image, she said: "A sinister campaign bas been launched against us only." Instead of special courts, Bhut-

to said a commission of supreme court justices should investigate the two heads of state and four heads of government who have beld office since 1985.

Government action, which is confined to the 20 months of Bhntto's government from December 1988, has been widely criticised in Pakistan for being openly partisan.

Bhutto's businessman husband Asif Ali Zardari is also under investigation but he has succeeded in getting pre-arrest bail to prevent him being arrested and held in custody. In Pakistan it is possible to get

bail before an arrest or before reserve. "It was an order by the

Ontario court. We lost the hattle, Other members of the six nations band continued to block two highways near Brantford and Caledonia, said police Sgt. Bob Adams. Those blockades have been in place for a week, and

children. The Mohawks retreated to a detoxification centre in a small

wooded area after Quebec authorities ordered troops into the settlement early this month to dismantle harricades put up hy the Indians

protected from reprisals by Quebec provincial police. Indian leaders have proposed setting up a native peacekeeping force for the settlement. Cana-

won't lay down their arms with-

out assurances that they will be

dian authorities have rejected this proposal.

A Quebec police officer was killed July 11 when the provincial police stormed a Mohawk barricade erected to protest a decision by the town of Oka to expand a

municipal golf course onto land claimed by the Indians. course expansion was resolved when the federal government purchased the land and said it

The dispute over the golf

it systematically violated human law and democracy demands the truth... is fully told," said a statethed had damaged skulls from rights, rights groups say. About 200 people were killed in Brazil, gunshot wounds to the bead, and ment issued last week by two human rights officials say the 150 disappeared and thousands human rights groups. people were summarily executed. were tortured, the groups say. This necessity is even greater pacemaker and platinum de-

from 1964 to 1985.

Johnson claims to run Liberia

between Doe loyalists and John-

son's fighters, the BBC said. It

said the battle took place outside

the headquarters of the West

African task force in Monrovia.

side mansion to pay an unsche-

duled visit to the commander of

the task force. Lt. Gen Arnold

Quainoo of Ghana, the BBC's

correspondent in Monrovia re-

Johnson and some of his fight-

ers followed Doe and his body-

guards, the BBC said. The two

sides then started battling with rifles, machine guns and gre-

in both legs and carried him off to

their hase camp, the report said. The U.S. State Department

confirmed that Doe had been seized by Johnson's rebels but

could not provide further details.

Monday and declared himself

president until an interim govern-

ment could be installed. Taylor

The BBC said Johnson pledged

When the West African task

force sailed into Monrovia two

weeks ago Doe and Johnson

assassinations would be held

accountable for their actions."

The grave, discovered Tuesday

in Perus on the outskirts of Sao

Paulo, contained mostly the re-

mains of paupers. But an esti-mated 50 of the dead are believed

to be former enemies of the

military government that ruled

Some of the skeletons unear-

alos has claimed the presidency.

to court-martial Doc.

Brazil mass grave discovery renews

questions about amnesty for killers

the statement said,

Sixty-four people, including dozens of Doe's bodyguards. But Taylor's forces claimed the were killed in Sunday's fighting

Johnson called the BBC early

Johnson's rebels wounded Doe

ing the civil war.

The war has left Monrovia

without running water and tele-

phone communications and the

West African task force had been

working to try to create secure

enough conditions to bring in

Very little food has made it to

the capital, a city of 400,000

Johnson's forces control Mon-

rovia's port. Taylor's 10,000

fighters have overrun most of

Liberia but have been bogged

down on Monrovia's outskirts for

The commander of the man-

sion guard of Doe has been

chosen to head an interim gov-

ernment, the British Broadcasr-

Isaac Nyepln, Doe's minister for presidential affairs, rele-

phoned BBC correspondent Eli-

sabeth Blunt to say that Brigadier

General David Nimley, comman-

der of the Executive Mansion

Gnard, had been selected by

Sao Paulo Mayor Luiza Erun-

dina said records at three other

city graveyards would be checked

this week to see if other military

countries. Brazil never fully in-

vestigated human rights abuses

that occurred under military rule.

hrutal as some in the region, but

Brazil's dictatorship was not as

Unlike some South American

"enemies" were huried there.

ing Corporation said Sunday.

more than two months.

people, for about two months.

international relief workers.

Doe had left his fortified sea-

after capturing Doe in battle

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast (Agen-cies) — Fighters loyal to rebel

leader Prince Johnson have cap-

tured Liberian President Samuel

Doe, who the British Broadcast-

ing Corp. said was shot in both

legs in a battle that killed more

Johnson claimed in a telephone

call to the BBC Monday that he

would run the country until elec-

tions are held, but the 8 1/2 month-old civil war appeared

He controls most of Monrovia,

the Liberian capital, but rival rebel leader Charles Taylor holds

Taylor began the struggle to

topple Doe, accusing him of cor-ruption and human rights ahuses.

Doe, a former army sergeant,

seized power in a bloody 1980 coup and claimed to have

thwarted more than 30 attempts

More than 5,000 people have

been killed since Taylor crossed

into Liberia from the Ivory Coast

in December, and a 5,000-mem-

ber task force from five West

African nations was dispatched

on Aug. 24 to try to end bloodlet-

ting that has often followed

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP)

Activists are demanding a full

investigation into the discovery of

a clandestine mass grave containing more than 1,700 bodies, some

apparently of political opponents of Brazil's former military rulers.

The activists' calls come de-

spite an amnesty passed by the

former military dictatorship

which bars prosecuting anyone

"The construction of a state of

involved in the deaths.

than 60 people.

anything but over.

most of the country.

to topple him since.

ethnic lines.

ntal work also indicated that not all the remains were those of

Many people with leftist sym-pathies were exiled. in Brazil because the amnesty eliminated the possibility that **Untario Indians remove blockade:**

armed standoff continues in Oka BRANTFORD, Ontario (AP) -

Indians dismantled their blockade of railroad tracks near Brantford, Ontario, Sunday after the railway obtained a court injunc-Members of the six nations

Indian hand blockaded the Canadian National (CN) Rail tracks running through their reserve abour 12 miles (20 kilometres) southeast of Brantford last Wednesday to press land claims and show support for the Mohawks on the Kahnesatake

settlement near Oka in Quebec. CN Rail obtained a court injunction ordering the removal of the blockade late Saturday, and provincial police said the natives removed a snow plow on the

tracks without incident. "We're not lawhreakers," said Bill Montour, a chief on the but we're still fighting the war."

police were directing traffic around the area.

At the Kahnesatake settlement just west of Montreal, about 400 troops continued to surround a group of about 20 armed Mohawk men and 30 women and

The Mohawks have said they

would give it to the Indians. But the Mohawks have raised a wider range of grievances, including de-mands for sovereignty.

Polish public school religious classes stir debate

prompting concern about the continued separation of church and state in an overwhelmingly Roman Catholic country.

In the term that began this month, the Catholic religioo is being taught two hours a week from kindergamen through high tem of church-run catechism schools.

lence in black townships around

"Intolerance is one thing we fear." said Zdzisław Słowinski, a Wroclaw Polytechnic scientist. Second, as we experienced befighters attacked the Tladi squar-

> all educational system. his children already encounter hosblity because they do not

Some complained that parishion-

ligion in the public schools one of

matter," the cardinal said. "In

tolerance and respect people following a different phi-

About 36 million of Poland's 38 million people identify themselves as Roman Catholic. The next largest group is Eastern Orthodox, with about I million eastern provinces.

minorities are Lutherans, Evangelicals, Jehovah's Witnesses. Seventh-Day Adventists, Mormons, Jews and even Muslims, descended from Tatar invaders of the Middle Ages. Opposition comes from sever-

Letowska asked the constitutional tribunal, the highest court for constitutional questions, to determine whether the religioo classes are legal without legislation. Her appeal is based in part on a 1961 law requiring schools to be non-

religious in character. A survey hy state television in late August indicated Poles preferred the system of church schools by a margin of 59 per cent to 39. It involved 900 people

natioowide, with a 3 per cent margin of error. At the kindergarten and elementary level, parents decide whether their children will attend the classes. In high school, either the student or parents can make

the decision. Prayer is permitted at the beginning of the school day in the presence of all children, including non-believers. Lay religions teachers will be paid by the

schools, bur not the clergy. Leading non-Catholic denominations endorsed the classes, after some hesitation. Orthodox and Protestant classes are being organised, drawing pupils from several schools when neces-

The Catholic Church argues that religion classes are merely a return to the situation before the Communists. Religioo was taught in schools until the early 1950s, when the Communists felt strong enough to clamp down on the church and imprisoned Cardinal

Stefan Wyszynski for three years. After hard-line Stalinists were onsted in 1956, religion returned to the schools briefly until the education law of 1961. The church then established its catechism schools, which met after regular school or on

Attendance at the church classes was nearly universal among Catholics. Sending one's child was both an expression of faith and a patriotic defiance of the



Gorbachev gives **Bush cold war** knock out' cartoon

George Bush with a framed cartoon Sunday depicting himself and the U.S. president as victorious boxers who have just knocked out the cold war. Gorbachev gave Bush the picture, which was drawn by a Soviet cartoonist, at the start of their third summit in less than a year. Bush received the gift with a smile as the two leaders greeted each other warmly in the parquetfloored yellow salon room of Finland's presidential palace. The image shows Gorbachev and Bush dressed as boxers. The referee between them has a globe for a head and holds aloft an arm apiece of the two leaders. Lying in the foreground is a melting figure labelled in cyrillic, "cold war," and the caption of the cartoon proclaims "knock out." A Soviet official told ne White House aide that the cartoon signifies that "both win, nobody

Edward Kennedy's

CENTERVILLE, Massachusetts (AP) — Kara Kennedy, the daughter of Sen. Edward Kennedy, was married in this Cape Cod town to Michael Allen, a 33-year-old architect. The 30year-old bride served as a campaign manager for her father's re-election in 1988. Most recently, she has been a producer for a Boston television station. "The easiest job was walking Kara down the aisle," the senator said Saturday through a spokesman.

The hardest joh was giving her away." His daughter had 14 bridesmaids, including cousins Robin Lawford, Victoria Lawford, Pender and Kerry Kennedy Cuomo. Kara Kennedy and her hridesmaids all wore designer gowns, as did her mother, Joan Bennett Kennedy. For the day of the ceremony, Sen. Kennedy placed nautical flags on all of the Kennedy family sailboats that spelled out "Kara and Michael." Keeping with the Cape Code theme, the wedding cake featured a replica of the family sailboat, the Victura, A private reception was beld at the home of Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy, the bride's grandmother.

Giant panda gives birth to twins

PEKING (AP) — A giant panda nat was dom via arti nation bas given birth to twins conceived with the same method, an official report said. The mother, Qingqing, gave birth to cubs Guanguan, a female, and Junjun, a male, 16 days ago in a zoo in the southwestern city of Chengdu, the Xiohna News Agency said. The cubs are healthy, it said. Qingqing conceived the twins through artificial insemination using frozen semen, the report said. It said Qingqing also was the product of artificial insemination hu! did not say when she was born. Fewer than 1.000 of the endangered giant pandas still live in the wild, most of them in southwestern China near Chengdn.

U.K. policewoman launches sex discrimination case

LIVERPOOL, England, (R) — Britain's most senior policewoman opened a legal fight to prove she had been held back from further promotion because of sexual discrimination. Latest figures show that Britain has 11,118 police officers with the rank of inspector and above, hut only 224 are women. Alison Halford, 49, an assistant chief constable in Merseyside in northeast England, attended a preliminary hearing of an industrial tribunal — a British labour court — to diseuss her aceusation. Halford, who has been in the police for 28 years, complained that she applied for the post of deputy chief constable of Northamptonshire in the midlands, but was not even invited for an interview. She said she had two other similar experiences-

claim, alleging sexual discrimination, against Home Secretary David Waddington, who is the government minister in charge of police, the Northamptonshire Force, the overall police inspectorate and her own chief constable in Merseyside. James Sharples. A lawyer for the official **Equal Opportunities Commission** told reporters after the two-hour preliminary session that a full tribunal hearing would probably be held in January.

6-power talks on German unity shifts into high gear

BONN (R) — Six-power talks on German unity shifted into high gear Monday as the East and West Germans and their World War II victors raced to remodel post-war Europe hy a self-im-posed deadline of Wednesday.

Bonn Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Geoscher was consulting the four World War II victors the United States, the Soviet Union. Britain and France - during the day to forge a final compromise on the new Germany's international status.

Chancelior Helmut Kohl was due to call Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev to agree on the aid package Bonn would offer to sweeten the bitter pill of retreat from what was once the front line of Moscow's postwar defences.

Last-minute Soviet demands aimed at limiting Germany's military options and raising the price for Kremlin approval of unity have put question marks over a smooth conclusion to the 'two-plus-four' ministers' meet ing Wednesday in Moscow.

But the ever-optimistic Geoscher, who planned to meet his U.S., British and French colleagues in Brussels, said be was sure this hectic diplomacy would produce an agreement oo time. "I am sure we will be able to

sign the 'two-plus-four' document on Wednesday," he told a radio The "iwo-plus-four" talks. launched in May, aim to end the four allies' post-war rights over

Germany and return full sov-

reignty to the state due to be

BAGABBB

th

CAHUA

Moscow has turned down Genscher's request for the allies to suspend their rights at unification, pending final ratification by their parliaments, and Germany

nnited on Oct. 3.

new looks set to unite next month hut not become fully sovereign until sometime next year.

There will probably be a hizarre cohabitation of legal systems in the East," a diplomat commented. "There will have to be a gentlemen's agreement that the allies do not exercise the rights they bave over the supposedly sovereign Germany."

Soviet officials have also demanded that Bonn agree to han all nuclear arms and nuclearcapable artillery from East German territory and keep NATO troops from holding manoeuvres

Kohl has already pledged Germany, which has no nuclear weapons of its own, would keep NATO forces from the East until the last of Moscow's 370,000 left there in 1994. But diplomats said the United

States which, like other Western

states rejected the idea as another

Moscow attempt to limit German

the option of NATO manoeuvres in all of Germany after the Soviet pullout. "I am surprised to see they're still fighting this rear guard acone envoy remarked.

Gorbachev made the big concession in July when he said Germany could stay in NATO." Although not part of the "twoplus-four" talks, a deal on Bonn's

plan to help house and retrain returning Soviet soldiers is crucial for a successful session Wednesday. Moscow has asked for 18 billion marks (\$11.5 hillion) against

Bonn's offer of seven hillion marks (\$4.5 billion), government sonrces said. We'll probably split the differ-

ence," one said.

Soviet fighter plunges to ground in Italy; 2 killed

SALGAREDA, Italy (R1 - An advanced Soviet fighter plunged to the ground during an air show in northern Italy Sunday killing the pilot and a steward and injuring eight spectators, organisers said.

The Sukhoi SU-27, an advanced high-technology fighter which caused a stir on its first outing to the West last year, lost altitude while performing a loop and hit the ground after passing over a crowd of 40,000 people.

"We saw a ball of flames explode on the ground spraying wreckage in all directions, a witness at the show in the small town of Salgareda, near Treviso. told reporters.

Rimas Stankiavicius, described as one of the most experienced Soviet test-pilots, was killed instantly. He had recently been appointed chief test pilot of the Sovier Union's space shuttle

Knife found in milk carton in Florida suspect's home

GAINESVILLE. Florida (AP) phrey told investigators earlier - Investigators who searched a suspect's home in the grisly killings of five college students found a knife hidden in a milk carton, a

newspaper has reported. two sources as saying that the knife was found last week as agents searched the Indialantie home of Edward Lewis Humphrey, his Gainesville apartment and his car.

Humphrey, 18, hasn't been charged in the slayings but has been identified by police as one of eight suspects. They have refused to call him the prime sus-

The Sun reported Sunday that the knife was found where Humthis month it would be. Lah tests will be performed to determine if

the knife is linked to the killings. All of the victims died from multiple stain wounds, police said. Also confiscated from the home, owned by Humphrey's 79vear-old grandmother, Elna Hlavaty, were books, videotapes, and clothing. Humphrey lived there with his mother and grand-

Gainesville Police Lt. Sadie Darnell said Friday that "promissearches, but she refused to elaborate.

Humphrey's attorney, J.R. Russo, said Sunday he could not confirm the seizure of the knife.

Organisers said the pilot

The Gainesville Sun quoted

mother.

ing evidence" was found in the

WARSAW (AP) - Public schools have begun teaching religion in post-Communist Poland.

charges have been filed.

The dead in Vosloorus included a municipal police officer who was gunned down Saturday night and his pistol stolen, the Police commanders said Monday that police and army reinforcements had been moved into

the townships to belp restore order. South African army troops were deployed in the townships late last month to aid police. The latest fighting took the death toll from a month of vio-

Johannesburg to at least 650 killed. The fighting has largely pitted Xhosas and other blacks loyal to the African National Congress against Zulus tied to the conservative Inkatha Movement.

The two sides oppose apartheid. but differ over leadership and plans for a future South Africa. Witnesses said the fighting began Saturday night when Inkatha

ter camp in Soweto. Jobannesburg newpapers reported Monday that residents in Soweto claimed whites armed with guns aided lakatha fighters in the attack on the Tladi camp. Similar claims have been made during fighting over the past

Police said they were investigating the charges and had no

further comment. ANC leader Nelson Mandela told a meeting of the Organisation of African Unity in Kampala that South Africa would be "drowned in blood" unless the government took steps to end the

violence.

Mandela told the meeting schools. The Catholic Church made re-Saturday that police had played a role in starting violence.

its main goals after the Commun-ists fell from power last year.

Addressing 400,000 faithful on

school, replacing the former sys-Attendance is optional and some other religions also are

arranging classes, but the government's decision has left many people uneasy. Non-Catholics express fears their children will be singled out and harassed by others because of their different

fore the war, the church will impose its doctrines on the over-Slownski, who has four children, is rallying like-minded paremis against the classes. He rejects organised religion, and said

carricipate in church ceremonies. Newspaper letter columns have been filled with arguments for and against the classes.

Most people who telephoned two call-in radio shows on the first day of school opposed them. ers paid to build church classrooms that will be unused because of the shift to public

School principals and many

iournalist.

Cardinal Jozef Glemp, the conservative head of the Polish Church, has vigorously defended the religion classes and his priests promote them in their weekly

Aug. 15 at the Jasna Gora Monastery in Czestochowa, Jacek Ambroziak, a govern-Glemp blamed the old regime for current doubts teaching religion in the schools. 'in its struggle against religion. the Communist system managed to reduce it in the minds of many people to the rank of a private

reality, religion is not a private matter. Faith requires a community. The Rev. Henryk Jankowski, pastor of St. Brygida's Church in Gdansk, said in a recent interview: "Should religious instruction in schools be restored? The answer is definite. Schools are the property of the nation. The Pol-

Catbolie." Jankowski's church is near the shipvard where Solidarity was born in 1980, and became an unofficial headquarters of the union movement during the years it was banned.

ish nation is over 90 per cent

An Education Ministry regulation providing for the classes. issued on Aug. 2, was drafted by a joint commission of the church and the Solidarity-led govern-ment of Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki, a former Catholic

appointed by local bishops arrived at schools on opening day,

Priests, nuns and lay teachers

other Poles were caught by sur-

There was no parliamentary debate and Education Ministry officials previously had spoken against religion classes. Room assignments and class schedules had been completed, so school officials scramhled to find space and time for the extra sessions.

ment minister and co-chairman of the joint commission, noted that the classes were voluntary and declared: "The instruction does not impose anything on anyone or restrict anyone's freedom of

A commission statement urged

adherents concentrated in the Amoog many smaller religious

quarters. Freedom and Peace, a pacifistecological group oriented to the young, has urged high school students to boycott the classes. Government omhudsman Ewa

weekends.

ported Doe, and continued ighting.
Rebels in the civil war have accused Doe of nepotism and stealing millions of dollars of state money. They also hold him responsible for the deaths of thousands of civilians killed dur-

HELSINKI (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorhachev presented

daughter marries

She filed an industrial tribunal